Cambria Freeman.

R. L. JOHNSTON, Editor.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

H. A. M'PIKE, Publisher

VOLUME 2. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1868. NUMBER 30.

The Cambria Freeman

WILL BE PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

At Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.

At the following rates, payable within three months from dte of subscribing:

One copy, one year, - - - - -	$2 00
One copy, six months, - - - -	1 00
One copy, three months, - - - -	50

Those who fail to pay their subscriptions until after the expiration of six months will be charged at the rate of $2.50 per year, and those who fail to pay until after the expiration of twelve months will be charged at the rate of $3.00 per year.

Twelve numbers constitute a quarter; twenty five, six months; and fifty numbers, one year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, 12 lines, one insertion,	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion,	25
Auditor's Notices, each,	2 00
Administrator's Notices, each,	2 50
Executors' Notices, each,	2 50
Estray Notices, each	1 50

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 yr.
1 square, 12 lines,	$ 2 50	$ 4 00	$ 6 00
2 squares, 24 lines,	5 00	8 00	12 00
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Quarter column,	9 50	14 00	25 00
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One Column,	25 00	35 00	60 00

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, with paper, 6 00

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Resolutions of Societies, or communications of a personal nature must be paid for as advertisements.

JOB PRINTING.

We have made arrangements by which we can do or have done all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing, such as Books, Pamphets, Show Cards, Bill and Letter Heads, Handbills, Circulars, &c., in the best style of the art and at the most moderate prices. Also, all kinds of Ruling, Blank Books, Book Binding, &c, executed to order as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

THE ALTOONA WARE HOUSE CO.,

WHOLESALE

Dealers and Commission Merchants

Corner Virginia St. and Plank Road,

Will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of FLOUR, FEED, SALT, FISH, GRAIN, COAL, LIME, SAND, &c, **at wholesale,** in Altoona City, and the adjoining counties can be supplied with the leading articles generally used by them at city and mill prices.

All kinds of country produce received and paid for in cash, or sold on commission.—Prompt returns will be made.

Storage furnished for all articles, such as floor lumber, shooks, shingles, etc.

Articles will be delivered to purchasers or sent to freight warehouse.

Having the only house where goods by the car load can be removed at the door, thus saving drayage, our customers will receive the benefit of it.

Price currents will be sent weekly to persons desiring them.

THE ALTOONA WAREHOUSE CO.

Altoona, April 30, 1868.-tf.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.—WAGON, BUGGY AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.—Having taken the Wagonmaking Shop recently occupied by Mr. Wm. Lichty, (who still remains in their employ,) the subscribers are prepared to manufacture light and heavy WAGONS, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, and other vehicles, and will guarantee all work done by them to be perfectly substantial, neat and satisfactory, while their prices will be as moderate as those of any manufacturer in the country. Repairing of all kind done promptly and done well. Give us a call if you need any work in our line.

THOMAS T. WILLIAMS & BRO.

Ebensburg, June 25, 1868.

NEW TAILOR SHOP.—Having opened a TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT in the shop formerly occupied by R. D. Thomas, a few doors east of A. A. Barker's store, the subscriber respectfully informs his old customers and the rest of mankind that he is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of Gent's and Youths' wearing apparel in the latest style of the art, with neatness and dispatch, and upon the most reasonable terms. Persons needing work in my line are respectfully invited to give me a call. DAVID J. EVANS.

Ebensburg, April 9, 1868.-tf.

RICHARD ROWAN,

ALTOONA, PA.,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

Is prepared to make contracts for the painting of Churches, Dwellings and other Buildings in Cambria and surrounding counties, and for the execution of all other work in his line. Painting done at prices more moderate and in a style far superior to most of the work executed in this section. Satisfaction guaranteed. feb.20-tf.

WM. M. LLOYD, *President.* JOHN LLOYD, *Cashier.*

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Corner Virginia and Annie Streets, North Ward, Altoona, Pa.

Authorized Capital, - - - - - $500,000

Cash Capital paid in, - - - - 150,000

All business pertaining to Banking done on favorable terms

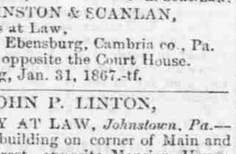
Internal Revenue Stamps of all denominations, always on hand.

To purchasers of Stamps, percentage, in stamps, will be allowed, as follows:

$50 to $100, 2 per cent.; $100 to $200, 3 per cent; $200 and upwards, 4 per cent.

Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. D. W. Zeigler has taken the rooms on High street recently occupied by Lloyd & Co. as a Banking House, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. *Teeth extracted without pain by use of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas.*

DR. T. F. M'CLURE, SURGEON DENTIST, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, Adamantine, Cheoplastic, &c. ☞Professional visits made to Chest Springs the first week and to Loretto the second week of each month.

Carrolltown, July 4, 1867.-1y.$39

DR. H. B. MILLER,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST,

Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Altoona, June 18, 1868. 6m.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my23.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BURN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.

October 17, 1867.-6m.9

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,

Attorneys at Law,

Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.

Office opposite the Court House.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.

Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co.

January 31, 1867. tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.

Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

G. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. OATMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

January 31, 1867.-tf.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. j13.

J. S. STRAYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Locust alley, Second Ward. dec 12 1y.

"HOW I CHANGED COACHES."

"The top of the morning to you, Master William. I see you are on your way to school, with your satchel of books. So you've changed your mind, it seems.—Well, come into my office, this afternoon, on your way home, and I'll tell you how I changed coaches."

This salutation from Mr. Dana greeted the ears of "Billy Stokes," as he passed the lawyer's office on his way to school, and it was most refreshing to him, so seldom was he called anything but "Billy Stokes," or spoken to in the language of kindness.

Blushing and stammering most painfully, he replied: "Yes, sir, I've concluded to try my hand at study once more, but I don't much think anything will come of it, there's so many things against me."

"Well, drop in, my lad, this afternoon, and we'll talk about these '*so many things.*' Will you come?"

"Yes, sir, if you are willing to be plagued with such an awful greenhorn."

"I haven't time to contradict you, Master William, for I hear the second bell; but give me a call this afternoon, and we'll talk about greenhorns, among other things."

"Well, I declare," said Billy Stokes to himself, as he hurried on to school, "I've always took that man for a tremendous great gentleman because he drove such a splendid team, and had such a grand-looking driver, but I hadn't no thought he was so good. Inviting me, Billy Stokes, cowboy, to give *him* a call! Did I ever hear the like? Well, I'll go any way, for it'll be better than a show to hear him tell 'how he changed coaches.' I reckon, though, if he ever expects to see me change coaches, he'll have to wait a while."

When Billy Stokes entered Mr. Dana's office in the afternoon, his first greeting was:

"So you've come, Master William, to hear how 'Old Ragbag' changed coaches, have you?"

"Well, I'd like to know," replied Billy, with an embarrassed manner and awkward smile. "It must be a good story."

"That it is, my boy; but I can't tell you the whole of it this afternoon, for it is too long. I can tell you enough, however, to satisfy you that just as good a story may be told about you, some time or other. Well, the first thing I want to tell you is, that I came to prosperity *step by step.* I didn't wake up, on a fine morning, and find myself grown up and riding round in a coach, but I *worked my way*—and that's another thing I want you to notice—up to prosperity and into my coach. It was a long time before I ceased to be 'Old Ragbag' and gave up my cart. And now do you want to know what was the first turn in my fortune? Well, it was this: I was riding along in my rag cart one day, when I saw an unruly cow chasing a young lady, and she was running as fast as she could run, while the boys in the street stood and laughed, for they thought it was great fun. As soon as I saw what was the trouble, I jumped out of the cart and pursued the cow, calling out to the young lady not to be afraid, for I was used to cows and could manage a dozen.

"'Look back at the cart and see the rags flying,' called out one of the boys. 'Look! Old Ragbag.'

"'Never mind about the *rags* flying,' I answered coolly, as I returned and took my seat in the cart. 'I've sent that *cow* flying, and that's enough.'

"Off I drove, with as independent and kingly an air as if I were in a triumphal car; and I think I held my head a little higher than usual because I had refused to take the young lady's money that she offered me. She was determined to pay me; but although I was 'Old Ragbag,' and drove a cart, I had quite an idea of *gallantry*, and a great aversion to being *paid* for it. Not a penny of her three dollars had I taken, and I drove off, much more satisfied with myself than I should have been if I had had the three dollars in my pocket. But the young lady was not so satisfied, and it wasn't long before she gave my mother a new spring calico dress and me a half dozen fine white pocket-handkerchiefs. I went home one day to dinner, and my mother said to me, pointing to the open package on the table, 'Why didn't you ever tell me that you drove off a cow that was running after Miss Fanny Barber?'

"'Oh, it wasn't worth telling,' I said.

"'But this dress and those handkerchiefs are worth having,' she answered, 'and nothing has pleased me so much in a long time.'

"Well, they pleased me too, Master William, and I had a chance that summer to be pleased over and over again, for there was no end to Miss Fanny's kindnesses. She gave my mother, and me too, a great many presents, and furnished my mother with sewing, and paid her the highest price for it.

"We lived near Mr. Barber's, fortunately, and I was never out of profitable employment after I sent that ugly cow flying. Miss Fanny was always wanting me to do something for her in her flower-garden, and Mr. Barber wanted me to take care of his strawberry-bed, and do many other things which, he said, he knew *I* would do faithfully. Oh, how happy 'I' was under such treatment and with such confidence placed in me. Well, the good Lord at length gave me such favor in the eyes of Mr. Barber as I never expected. Miss Fanny told me, one evening, when I was poring over a book, that her father was going to send me to school and give me as good a chance for an education as if I were his own son.—And he did that very thing, and, in a few years, I was known as Mr. Robert Dana, and the name of 'Old Ragbag' was forgotten. You see, my boy, how I rose, and yet, may be, you don't exactly see it—so let me give you a few rules to help you up in the world—rules that, I think, fully explain *how I changed coaches.*

"Honor your position in life, whatever it is, and then it can't dishonor you.

"Whatever work is put into your hands to do, do it *well.* 'Be faithful in that which is *least.*'

"Don't let your circumstances get the better of you and pull you down, but do you get the better of circumstances, and the first thing you know, they'll carry you on to fortune, and you'll find you've changed coaches.

"Make the most of your opportunities. Study bravely and faithfully, for there's nothing like education to give a man place and power in the world.

"There is one more rule I want to give you, for I think it is of great importance. Never fail to do a kindness whenever you have a chance, for it will give you the favor of the good, as it gave me the favor of Miss Fanny and her father."

Billy Stokes' eyes filled to overflowing, and they were just on the point of running over, when he made a dash out of the office; but he went out wiser than when he came in.—[Phrenological Journal.

AN AFFECTING SCENE.—The Richmond Enquirer, of a few days since, has the following.

An affecting scene took place a few days ago, at the police station, which melted more than one heart to tears. A young man of most respectable connections had been arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and was raving like a maniac in his cell when his aged mother, attired in widow's weeds, entered the station-house, and requested to be allowed an interview. The request was granted, and she stood face to face with her erring son. The surprise almost sobered him for a moment, and he greeted her with manly tenderness, but the demon of intoxication soon broke forth in fresh cravings. The mother endeavored to calm and soothe him, but without avail; his dulled ear was deaf even to the tones of maternal love, and retiring from the cell she sank into a seat, while the sobs, so long choked down, burst forth in passionate vehemence for her son—her fallen son, her fond hope and pride, the prop and stay of her old old age—for whom she would willingly have laid down her life. For two hours her uncontrollable agitation had full sway, and then, with an effort at calmness, she departed.

It was a scene which none view could without emotion, and spoke in thunder tones of the evils of strong drink. For your own sake, for your mother's sake, for God's sake spurn, the intoxicating bowl. It is fraught with ruin to body and soul; it is a liquid fire; distilled damnation, the strongest weapon of fall the devil's potent enginery. Don't drink. The ruby bowl may invite, but there is death in every sparkle; tears and sighs in every glowing drop. It will deprive you of health, fortune, reputation and friends; mar your every prospect, blight your every hope, bring down the gray hairs of your parents in shame and sorrow to the grave, and finally consign you a poor bloated, distracted wreck to a pauper's trench in Potter's field. Boys, don't drink.

LUDICROUS SCENE IN A CHURCH.—An aged clergyman, speaking of the solemnity attached to the ministerial office, said that during the whole term of forty or fifty years that he had officiated therein, his gravity had never but once been disturbed in the pulpit. On that occasion he noticed a man directly in front of him leaning over the railing of the gallery with something in his hand, which he afterward discovered to be a big chew of tobacco just taken from his mouth. Directly below sat a man fast asleep, with his head thrown back and mouth wide open. The man in the gallery was intently engaged in raising and lowering his hand, taking an exact observation, till at last, having got it right, he let fall the quid, and it went plump into the mouth of the sleeper below. The whole scene was so decidedly ludicrous that for the first and last time in the pulpit, an involuntary smile forced itself upon the countenance of the preacher.

OBLIGING.—A soldier, being on picket reserve, went to a farm-house, as he said, to borrow a frying pan, but for what none could imagine, as there was nothing to fry. However, he went to the house and knocked at the door, which was opened by a lady, who asked what he wished.

"Madam, could you lend me a frying pan? I belong to the picket down here."

"Yes, sir;" and forthwith came the pan. He took it, looked in it, turned it over, again, and looked into it very hard, as if not certain that it was clean.

"Well, sir," said the lady, "can I do anything more for you?"

"Could—could—could you lend me a piece of meat to fry in it, ma'am?" and he laughed, in spite of himself.

He got it.

HOW IT FEELS TO BE BLOWN UP.

Most of our readers will doubtless remember the explosion of the steamer Magnolia, on the Ohio river, some ten miles above Cincinnati, in March last. Mention was made, at the time, of the supposed fatal injuries received by Charles B. Lewis ("Em Quad"), ex local of the Lansing *Democrat*, who was on his way to accept a situation on the Maysville (Ky.) *Bulletin*. Being, after a lapse of more than three months, partially able to resume his duties, he thus writes up an account of his accident for the *Jacksonian*:

"When I bought my ticket, I asked the clerk if the Magnolia was considered a safe boat. He looked at me with a half sneering, half pitying expression, and replied by inquiring if I had ever traveled much.

"'Well, no—not above the average.'

"'Then you'll learn something by and by,' he continued.

"I did. Was seated in the cabin, between an ex-Colonel of a Georgia regiment and a Cincinnati pork dealer, and we were all talking over the impeachment matter. My fellow passengers soon became heated and angry. They were cursing Congress and the President across my head—each one as he felt—and I was looking for a muss. Their angry talk soon collected a crowd. I had just got up from my chair to keep clear of the coming fracas, when I heard a yell of agony, and before you could have counted three, up through the cabin, and almost under our feet, came a huge jagged mass of iron.

"For an instant thereafter I was conscious of every thing going on. I saw the cabin roof lifted up, heard the angry hiss of steam, the crashing of timbers, and a cry from the injured and frightened passengers that will never be forgotten. Then I was lifted from my feet; I felt an intense pain in the back of my head, and a biting, stinging sensation over my entire body. Sixteen days afterward I awoke in the Commercial Hospital at Cincinnati. I knew that I was badly hurt, but could not remember how or when I was injured.

"As afterward ascertained, I was blown out of the cabin into the river. When the explosion occurred, the steamer was just rounding the bend above California, hugging pretty close to the Ohio shore to avoid the heavy current. I must have taken a jump of at least two hundred feet, as I was picked up close to the bank. The survivors were conveyed down to the city on a tug, and here comes the only joke I can discover in the whole affair.

"From some cause or other, my face was turned to as deep a black as any negro ever wore, and I was accordingly treated as one. A dead cart was sent down from the hospital, and side by side with two wounded darkies, lying on a mattress, I was carried up. The mistake was not discovered until the surgeons commenced shaving the hair off to get at my broken skull. I was supposed, for the first two days, to be a deck hand, but a telegram from my wife to the editor of the *Enquirer*, who came and hunted me up, soon set the matter right.

"On awakening in the hospital I inquired how badly I was hurt. The only answer I received was to 'keep still.' Considering that I could move neither hand nor foot, I regarded this advice as entirely thrown away. But it did not take me long to find out that, first, there was an uncomfortable 'air hole' in the back of my head; second, the sight entirely gone from my left optic, and the skin peeled off my face and ears; third, that I had been 'steamed,' or rather cooked, from head to heel, including both arms; and lastly, that the doctors had just pulled me through a severe attack of pneumonia. Remained in the hospital twenty-nine days, and then concluded to go home. Had not yet been able to leave my bed, but, accompanied by my brother-in-law, C. H. Rullison, Esq., who had nursed me from the third day, I made the journey.

"Getting home—my friends had been looking to see me come in a coffin—my wounds had all filled up with 'proud flesh.' This, of course, had to be burned out—driving me crazy for a night and a day—and compelling me to use a solution of blue vitriol twice a day for forty days. So you can form a slight idea of the pain and suffering, and how much 'ye local' can endure without becoming 'dead matter.'

"Now, after a lapse of almost one hundred days, I find myself once more about, but condemned to wear the savage marks of the steam-fiend to my grave. A bald spot where the iron missile crushed my skull, a 'piebald' eye, a face that resembles a beet, and over my arms, body and limbs are scars that resemble great slices of fresh beef laid upon the skin.—But after all, I am yet alive and getting ready to once more pursue the 'itemizing' business, which you know is vastly better than being fished out of the Ohio some torpid day, with no Coroner handy for an inquest."

The so-called Autier sympathetic ink, for giving a copy of a letter without any press, and without previously moistening the copying paper, consists, essentially, of a decoction of Brazil wood and glycerine. When any paper is written upon with this ink, and laid on tissue paper, the simple rubbing over with the finger is sufficient to produce the desired transfer.

ALL IS WELL.

The following excellent gem is worth preserving. We doubt if, in the whole range of English literature, anything more touchingly eloquent can be found:

"Twelve o'clock at night and all is well." False prophet! Still and statue-like at yonder window stands the wife. The clock has tolled the small hours, yet her face is pressed against the window pane, striving in vain, with straining eyes to penetrate the darkness. She sees nothing, she hears nothing but the beating of her own heart. Now she takes her seat, opens her Bible, and seeks from it what comfort she may, while tears blister the pages. Then she clasps her hands and her lips are tremulous with mute supplication. Hist! there is an unsteady step in the hall; she knows it, for many a time and oft has it trod on her heart strings. She glides down gently to meet the wanderer. He falls heavily against her and in maudlin tone pronounces a name he has long forgotten to honor. Oh, all enduring power of woman's love—no reproach—no upbraiding—the light arm passed around the reeling figure, once erect in God's own image. With tender words of entreaty, which he is powerless to resist, if he would, she leads him in. It is but the repetition of a thousand vigils! It is the performance of a vow, with a heroism and patient endurance too common every day to be chronicled on earth, too holy and heavenly to pass unnoticed by the registering angel above.

"All's well!" False prophet! In yonder luxurious room sits one whose privilege it was to be fair as a dream of Eden. Time was when those clear eyes looked lovingly into a mother's face—when a kind, loving father, laid a trembling hand with a blessing on that sunny head—when brothers' and sisters' voices were heard around the happy hearth. Oh, where are they now! Are there none to say to the repentant Magdalen, "neither do I condemn thee—go and sin no more?" Must the gilded fetter continue to bind the soul that loaths it, because man is less merciful than God?

"All's well!" False prophet! There lies the dead orphan. In all the length and breadth of the green earth there was found no sheltering nest where the lonely dove could fold its wings when the parent bird had flown. The brooding wing was gone that covered it from the cold winds of neglect and unkindness. Love was its life and so it drooped.

"All's well!" False prophet! Sin walks the earth in purple and fine linen; honest poverty with tear bedewed face, hungers and thirsts, "while the publican stands afar off." The widow pleads in vain to the determined judge for "justice," and unpunished of heaven, the human tiger crouches in his lair and springs upon his helpless prey.

"All's well!" Ah, yes, all is well, for He who "seeth the end of the beginning," holds evenly the scales of justice. "Dives shall yet beg of Lazarus." Every human tear is counted. They shall yet sparkle as gems in the crown of the patient and enduring disciple! When the clear, broad light of eternity shines upon life's crooked path, we shall see the pitfalls from which our hedge of thorns has fenced us in, and in our full grown faith, we shall exultingly say, "Father, not as I will, but as thou will."

PLEASANT NEIGHBORHOODS. — One's pleasure, after all, is much affected by the quality of one's neighbors, even though one may not be on speaking terms. A pleasant, bright face at a window is surely better than a discontented, cross one; and a house that has the air of being inhabited is preferable to closed shutters and unsocial blinds, excluding every ray of sunlight and sympathy.

We like to see the glancing, cheerful lights through the windows, of a cold night, or watch them, as evening deepens, gradually creeping from the parlor to the upper stories of the houses near us. We like to watch the little children going in and out the door, to play, or to school. We like to see a white-robed baby dancing up and down at the window in its mother's arms, or the father reading his newspaper there at evening, or any of those cheerful, impromptu home glimpses, which, though we are no Paul Pry, we will assert go to make a pleasant neighborhood to those who live for comfort instead of show.

Sad, indeed, some mornings, on waking, it is to see the blinds down and the shutters closed, and know that death's angel, while it spared our threshold, had crossed that of our cheerful neighbor. Sad to miss the white-robed baby from the window, and see the little coffin at nightfall borne into the house. Sad to see innocent little faces pressed at eventide against the window pane, watching for the "dear papa" who has gone to his long home.

PRESERVING TOMATOES FOR WINTER USE.—Ripe, sound tomatoes, cut and stewed until they can be put through a cullender to take the skins out; then, in a boiling state put them in dry, hot bottles or jars, which may be prepared by setting them in hot water and gradually increasing the heat till the water boils. Fill the bottles and let them boil a few minutes; cork and seal while hot, cutting the cork even with the top of the bottle; keep them in a dry cool place.

PRINTING ONE THOUSAND YEARS AGO.—An extraordinary discovery has been made of a press in India. When Warren Hastings was Governor-General of India, he observed that in the district of Benares a little below the surface of the earth, is to be found a stratum of a kind of fibrous wooly substance, of various thickness, in horizontal layers. Major Roebuck, informed of this, went out to a spot where an excavation had been made displaying this most singular phenomenon. In digging somewhat deeper for the purpose of further research, they laid open a vault, which on further examination, proved to be of some size, and to their astonishment found a kind of printing press set up in the vault, and on it movable types placed as if ready for printing. Every inquiry was set on foot to ascertain the probable period at which such an instrument could have been placed there, for it was evidently not of modern origin, and from all the Major could collect it appeared probable that the press had remained in the state in which it was found for at least one thousand years. We believe the worthy Major, on his return to England, presented one of the learned associations with a memoir containing many curious speculations on the subject. Paper we know to have been manufactured in the East many centuries before we had any knowledge of it, and we have many reasons to think that the Chinese had been acquainted with the mode of printing they now employ many years before Faust and Guttenburg invented it in Europe. It certainly does no credit to the inventive genius of the Romans to know that, while they approached so near as to engrave in a style not to be equaled in the present age on gems and stones, and of course the taking of impressions of them, they should have remained ignorant of the art which has bestowed so many blessings on mankind. —[Exchange.

CLIMATIC CURIOSITIES.—The changes in a country's climate by settlement and cultivation of the soil often seems strange and inconsistent. A letter from a late traveller in Nebraska notes some curious contrasts: "It is a frequent subject of remark in the Ohio Valley, that settling the country, clearing, and ditching the land, constantly makes it drier; that old wells and springs are drying up, and each succeeding summer branches run dry which never did before. The French Agricultural report makes the some complaint, and calls upon the Government to stop the destruction of the forests, as the means of preserving the rivers. But here, with settlement, exactly the reverse phenomena are presented, and the quantity of rain in western Nebraska and Kansas has doubled within the memory of man.—Perhaps this is due somewhat to the trees planted on new farms, but I think also that the breaking up of the sod allows it to absorb more moisture than it could in the prairie state, and in many instances turning a hundred acres of sod will renew an old spring. Fresh branches are starting in gullies which have been dry for hundreds, perhaps thousands of years. Thus 'springs break out in the thirsty wilderness, and streams of water in the dry ground!' Here is an important principle at work, which will enable agriculture to make great advances on what is now the American desert." Akin to these are the facts of heavy rains this summer in Colorado and California, States where the rule of dry summer seems to have been invariable heretofore. Who shall divine the law of such revolutions?"

BRAVE ACT OF AN ARCHBISHOP.—The other day, says a European correspondent, there was a destructive conflagration at Auch. From one of the burning houses burst forth cries: "Save us! save us!" Heart rending were the screams of a mother: "Save my child!" The archbishop, who had hitherto assisted the firemen at the engines, stepped forth and shouted out: "I will give twenty-five gold pieces to him who saves the mother and her child!" Several men hastened to the flames, but started back again. The archbishop repeated his offer, but to no purpose. He then took a blanket, dipped it into a pail of water, wrapped it around his body, and climbed the ladder leading to the burning room. The bystanders fell on their knees, their eyes steadily fixed on the archbishop. He succeeded in reaching the window, and soon after re-appeared, carrying the mother and her child. Upon reaching the ground below, he tore the half burned blanket from his shoulders and thanked God on his knees for the success of his efforts. He then stepped to the poor mother and said: "My good woman, I have offered twenty-five gold pieces to him that would save you. I have earned that sum myself, and will give it to you."

"YUBA DAM" explains to the Louisville *Courier* the origin of Manhattan: Hans Knickerbocker, a famous navigator of that period, came over with a Dutch gallion, laden with saur kraut. He stopped at this island to get wood and water, and while roaming over it he discovered an Indian squaw hoeing corn, arrayed in nothing but a man's straw hat. He purchased the island of her, giving in exchange a barrel of kraut and two dozen pretzels. As they could not pronounce her name in Dutch she was known as the squaw with the man's hat-on. Hence Manhattan.

THE FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
THURSDAY, : : : : : AUG. 27, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:
HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE,
Of Fayette County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Of Columbia County.

FOR CONGRESS:
COL. JOHN P. LINTON, Johnstown.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:
Capt. JOHN PORTER, Washington Tp.

FOR PROTHONOTARY:
Capt. J. K. HITE, Johnstown.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
F. P. TIERNEY, Esq., Ebensburg.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
MAURICE McNAMARA, Johnstown.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
CHRISTIAN SNYDER, Jackson Tp.

FOR AUDITOR:
JAMES NULL, Allegheny Tp.

FOR SURVEYOR:
HENRY SCANLAN, Carrolltown.

"LET US HAVE PEACE!"

It is now nearly four years since the last rebel gun was fired, and yet the Rump Congress is still taxing us with a standing army of 56,000 men! "Let us have peace!"

It is now nearly four years since Gen. Grant reported to President Johnson, and through him to Congress, that the rebellion being ended the Southern people were willing to accept their situation in good faith, under the Constitution and Laws; and yet the Rump Congress has established military governments in the Southern States. "Let us have peace!"

The negroes and carpet-baggers in the South are now asking for government arms to put into the hands of the blacks, for the purposes of indiscriminate slaughter. "Let us have peace!"

Already under Radical Reconstruction the carpet-bag legislature of Alabama has attempted a new revolution, by depriving the people of the right to vote for President and Vice President. "Let us have peace!"

Already have Radicals declared that Southern States shall be carried for Grant and Colfax at the point of the bayonet. "Let us have peace!"

Aye! "let us have peace!"—not the peace of a large standing army—not by military instead of the civil government—not by negro insurrection—not by violating the Constitution and belying the purposes of the war—but by restoring, in all its grandeur and power, the Union of sovereign States, and making us once more a free, united and happy people! And this can be accomplished only by the election of Seymour and Blair.

DO IT AGAIN!

The revived *Alleghanian* shows specimens of that quiet humor which made it such a pleasant cotemporary of ours during its former existence. Here is a "specimen brick":

"The nomination of James Morley for Assembly was peculiarly appropriate. He is *an able politician*, AN ELOQUENT SPEAKER, and an honest man, and his name will be a tower of strength to our party at the polls."

The joke here is that James Morley knows nothing about politics, and never made a speech in his life! Mr. Morley is an honest man, and what is not very usual with Englishmen, got himself naturalized, and is a good citizen. Captain John Porter, his Democratic opponent, is a well educated native of Cambria county, an intelligent politician, a brave and tried soldier, and in every way the superior of Mr. Morley in all that would fit a man for the duties of a legislator.

COL. JOHN P. LINTON.

The Congressional Conference of this District did themselves and their District an honor in naming the above gentleman as their standard-bearer in the coming campaign. Col. Linton did not seek the nomination, but it was was tendered to him by the unanimous voice of the District, on account of his public services, his rare qualifications, and his personal popularity.

The nomination, though unexpected, creates much enthusiasm in Cambria county, and our friends in other portions of the District may rely upon a good account from Col. Linton's home.

WRONG!

We regret to learn from the Johnstown *Tribune* that certain Democratic editors of the Brick Pomroy school have been vilifying James M. Swank, Esq., and Gen. Grant. This is all wrong—Mr. Swank is no candidate and Grant is not much of a one. As one of the "honorable exceptions" referred to by the *Tribune*, we deprecate this abuse, and suggest that both JAMES M. SWANK and Gen. Grant should qe treated kindly.

DO TELL!

The Johnstown *Tribune*, in the manliness of its editor's expansive heart, says: "Mr. Johnston, who may be remembered as having been beaten out of his boots for Congress two years ago by the Hon. Daniel J. Morrell," &c. Now, it so happens that Mr. Johnston never could be beaten out of more than *one* boot, and our high-toned friend *lies* under a mistake. He and Dick Jolly, and some four hundred carpet-baggers colonized from abroad, know how the thing was accomplished.

We did no act during that campaign for which we need blush. If Mr. Morrell can say as much——we are satisfied. It is of no advantage to him or to us to rake up the ashes of the past; but if he will permit his pensioned whiffets to bark at our heels, we shall hold *him*, and not *them*, responsible.

MEANNESS.

The editor of the Johnstown *Tribune* is not only mean enongh to travel out of the record to attack us politically, but is guilty of the still greater meanness of attempting to injure us as counsel with our own clients. Thank God! they know *him* and *us*.

We did not publish the "*opinion*" delivered at Philadelphia, because we thought it bad law and that it did injustice to the sufferers. We *did* publish the points and positions taken by the counsel for the sufferers, but we do not recollect to have seen them in the *Tribune*. What outside stab can you give us next, Mr. *Tribune*?

CONSISTENT!

The Radical platform declares that Congress has no right to provide for negro suffrage in the Northern States, but that it is their duty to do so in the South.—There doctrine is one Constitution for the North, and another for the South.

TRYING TO GULL THE IRISH.—On Wednesday the N. Y. *Tribune* printed what pretended to be a speech alleged to have been delivered by Frank Blair before a Fenian organization in 1856, in which the gallant General is represented as insulting his own friends, the Irish Americans. Unfortunately for the effect of this falsehood there was no such thing as a Fenian organization in existence in 1856. The smaller fry of Radical papers have amended the lie of the *Tribune*, and altered the date of this pretended speech to 1866. The *Express* did that in its last issue. This is a specimen of the truthfulness of Radical newspapers. Not daring to discuss the great living issues now before the people, they are forced to resort to a publication of the most barefaced lies. Their attempt to influence Irishmen by the publication of such gross falsehoods, will only be spurned with appropriate scorn by that brave and intelligent race. They had better confine their efforts to the negroes. They may still gull some of them, though late developments show that even the Africans are getting very sick of the foul party which has almost ruined the country. This last prop will be knocked from under Radicalism in November, and the Southern States will be carried against Grant by negro votes. We would like to see the Irishmen who would be stupid enough to vote for the Know Nothing Colfax under such circumstances.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

GRANT AT HOME.—It was announced in all the radical journals, with a loud flourish of trumpets, that there was to be the biggest kind of a mass meeting at Galena on the 15th, at which the General was to make a speech. The day came and passed, but we heard nothing of this monster demonstration by telegraph, and seen no account of it anywhere until we happened to glance over a letter from the Northwest which appeared in the Baltimore *Sun*.—The correspondent says the whole thing was a failure, the crowd not numbering over a few hundred. Grant made no speech, but sat in a buggy and smoked a cigar while Governor Oglesby made a bitter partisan harangue. There was no enthusiasm. This at Grant's home, in a Congressional district which gave 9000 majority at the last election, shows what is the estimate put upon the radical candidate where he is best known. Icabod is written on the tents of Radicalism.

THAT representative Republican paper, the Albany *Evening Journal*, in a leading editorial on "The Death of Mr. Stevens," discourses as follows:

Politically and morally, Mr. Stevens was a striking illustration of his own theory of personal right and individual independence. He did not often attend public worship. Having separated a handsome mulatto woman from her husband, he deemed it his duty to provide for her; and their relations were such as to almost entirely exclude him from other female society—a fact which never seemed to give him the slightest concern. He was an inveterate gamester on a small scale, and almost invariably, after a day's duty in the House, would drop in at a favorite casino and win or lose fifty dollars, that being the average limit of his betting.

THE D—DEST FOOLS.—Recently in Vicksburg there was a large Democratic procession in which were borne several United States flags, which at the request of several citizens, had been loaned them by the post quartermaster. The parade of voters being large and impressive, alarming the carpet-baggers, several of them called on General Gillem, and complained that his officer had furnished flags to a procession which was "impeding reconstruction." "Gentlemen," said the General, "you are the d—dest fools I ever saw. I fought these people for four years to make them carry the flag, and now you are mad because they wish to march under it."

Political and News Items.

..Two men were killed and twelve wounded by a collision on the Illinois Central railroad on Friday.

..The gas works at Smithbridge, Mass. were blown up on the night of the 22d, and seven men are reported killed and four seriously injured.

..During a late hail storm at Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, a sheet of ice measuring about two feet square and three inches thick, fell from the clouds with the hail stones.

..General Blair invited General Grant to breakfast on Monday, in Leavenworth, and the Commander-in-Chief accepted the invitation of the "ablest General in the volunteer service."

..A thief entered one of the banks in Springfield, Mass., last week, seized a piece of paper lying on the counter and ran. He discovered that he had stolen a receipt for making putty, instead of a valuable check.

..The Pennsylvania railroad company have purchased a very large tract of land near White Hall, partly in Delaware and partly in Montgomery counties, within twenty miles ride of Philadelphia, which they intend laying out in town lots.

..John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, Thomas H. Benton and Thaddeus Stevens died in the capital of the United States. Adams was stricken down in his seat in the House, dying before he could be removed to his residence.

..The *Telegraph*, of Macon, Ga., declares that a car-wheel on the Southwestern railroad ran over a negro's leg, near the ankle, and strange to say, he got up and walked on, sustaining no injury more than it slightly peeled off the skin and bruised his leg a little.

..The Harrisburg *Patriot* states that a species of co-operation system has been adopted by the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company. It is agreed to divide among the engineers and firemen all that they save from last year's expenditure of fuel, oil, and other articles in running their locomotives.

..A Southerner is now in Boston who has invented a machine for reducing the cane of the Florida canebrakes to fibre, and this fibre he thinks he can put down in Boston at two cents a pound. It is claimed to be equal to cotton rags for the making of paper, and superior to Manilla hemp for the manufacture of cordage.

..General A. S Piatt, of West Liberty, Ohio, a brother of Col. Don Piatt, has left the Radical party, and, in an able speech, announces his determination to support Seymour and Blair. He has always hitherto been an active Republican. The true soldiers everywhere are tearing themselves from the foul embrace of Radicalism.

..It is a noteworthy fact that the Radicals don't talk of making converts from the Democracy. They don't expect to make any. But they tremble with well grounded fear lest they connot hold their own voters together. How they abuse and beseech by turns! But alas! they cannot save themselves from the popular wrath which is to come next November.

..Among the political changes throughout Pennsylvania, the Snyder county papers state that George Schnure, Esq, President of the First National Bank, at Selinsgrove, and Judge Middleswarth, son of the late Hon. Ner. Middleswarth, who have heretofore acted with the Republican party, are now working energetically for Seymour and Blair. So we go over the whole country.

..The South, with one voice, says: "There is no purpose on the part of any portion of the Southern people or their representatives to do otherwise than maintain, as citizens of the United States, the supremacy of the law and the integrity of the country." This is a complete answer to the assertions of the Radicals that the success of the Democracy will be the revival of the "lost cause."

..Thaddeus Stevens, "the great commoner," retained his faculties to the last. A day or two before he died he was told of the recent accident to Ben. Butler, in Worcester, when he was thrown from his carriage. "It gives me great pain," said the dying commoner, "great pain." Then closing his eyes, as his habit was in meditation, he murmured between his thin lips, "great pain. His d—d neck wasn't broke, you say?"

..A special election was held last week in the town of Grafton, Rensalaer county, New York, the residence of Griswold, the Radical candidate for Governor. The Radical mojority was reduced ninety votes on a former majority of 146. As the Radicals count heavy on Griswold's popularity, this was an unpromising show for them. A similar falling of everywhere would give Seymour the State by 200,000 majority.

..If Radical rule continues, the people may keep on paying five hundred millions annually into the treasury, and, at the end of twenty years, they will find the public debt increased, though in that time there will have been exacted from them ten thousand millions of dollars. It comes to this: the rapacious Radicals must be choked from the treasury, or the people will be ruined and repudiation will become a necessity.

..The outrage committed by the Butler Zouaves who had charge of the remains of Thaddeus Stevens at Washington is being investigated. It was clearly proven that the only provocation was the throwing of a stone by some unknown person, whereupon the negro zouaves fired down the street without regard to consequences, killing one man (a negro) and wounding others. This is a specimen of the fitness of negroes to have arms put in their hands.

..The President, in consequence of the shooting affray of the negro zouaves in Washington on Thursday, has reiterated his order for the disbandment of the militia in the District. The order was given to General Grant last November, but he has not obeyed it, and the President has notified the Secretary of War of the fact. Instructions will accordingly be given immediately to General Canby. Seven of the zouaves were arrested on Saturday and required to give bail in $100 to answer.

Speech of Gov. Seymour.

At the formal opening of the Utica and Sherbourne Railroad, on Wednesday last, a mammoth dinner was spread for thousands of persons at the latter place.—Among the guests was Governor Seymour, who made the following address:

FELLOW CITIZENS: My friend, Mr. Lawrence, is not only an energetic man, but he is a shrewd man. Many years ago, as he has said, it so happened that I was interested with him in a little enterprise, but to day, having been invited to attend the opening of this railroad, I am reminded how he has outstripped me in the race. To-day, the citizens of Utica have laid aside their everyday cares, and discarding political and business matters, they come down to the Chenango Valley to exchange congratulations over the successful prosecution of the great enterprise. I supposed that we were to hear nothing of politics, but everywhere on the route the people were talking about the President, and everybody seemed to advocate the claims of President Lawrence. Listening to them, one might have supposed that a third party movement had lately been started. [Laughter.] It occasions me pleasure, fellow citizens, to have something to say about the Valley of the Chenango. I saw it before the most of those who are here to-day, and, meeting to rejoice over our great achievement, I can assure you that you have great reason for congratulation. Well you may be proud of what you have done, exultant over the past, and confident of success in the future. I have heard to-day some disparaging allusions to the old-fashioned stage coach. That old coach was a fine affair in its day, and I remember when a student at your neighboring village of Oxford, how the discarded vehicle was a means of locomotion not to be despised. To-day, we should remember with gratitude the men of the past. It was their heroic bravery that wrought out for us the advantages which we are now appreciating and improving. Let us remember them, then, with thankfulness. I know, better than most of you, what abundant occasion you have to be proud of your ancestors. Of their heroic energy and individuality, I cannot speak at length now, but for sterling manhood, and for vigor of character, you have never gone, and never can go, beyond your fathers. How deeply this project concerns us you all know, but time will be required to give you a proper appreciation of its advantages. At my home in Oneida County, I overlook from my farm on the slope of the northern hills the great ranges which surround you here. Our section bears marked relationship to the whole continent. The waters that run off this range pass by every city of consequence in the Union, with the exception of Boston. Delaware and Chesapeake Bays receive your waters. A little west, the Allegheny river, as you know, empties into the Ohio River, and thence passes by Cincinnati and St. Louis, emptying into the Gulf of Mexico. Farther west on this range, Lake Erie and the Gulf of St. Lawrence receive your waters, and on the north the Mohawk river, finding its source on the other side of the slope, carries its waters past our capital and thence by the nation's metropolis into the ocean. Your relationship to this country is such that you hold in your hands the silver links which are binding the people of America with a bond so close and so enduring that he is no wonderful prophet who predicts that we shall ever be one people, acknowledging a common God and a common country. Let us then lay deeper and deeper the foundations of that intelligence that lies at the bottom of all such enterprises as these, and uniting with our efforts the vigor and self-denial of our fathers, we can be sure that this is but the beginning of those enterprises that shall make our land glorious among the nations of the earth and our people prosperous and united.

WANTED TO BE KILLED.—The Columbia *Morning Telegram* states that a few days ago an engineer of a railroad train discovered the body of a man lying on the track, with his head between the rails. He immediately sounded "down brakes," and made out to stop the train just in time to prevent injury to the prostrate stranger. The fellow was picked up and put outside the track, when he immediately sprang in front of the engine again, as if determined to be run over. A second time he was pushed far enough away to let the train pass on, and as it went by he gave a sort of idiotic laugh, as much as to say he had done a smart trick. He was sober, but evidently insane. The engineer deserves credit for his great care in saving the life of a man who evidently wanted to be killed by a locomotive.

THRILLING ACCIDENT AT NIAGARA FALLS—A DARING ACT.—The Buffalo *Commercial* learns that a startling incident occurred there on Monday afternoon. A little girl while getting upon the railing of the bridge leading from the main land to Goat Island, lost her balance and fell into the rapids. Instantly a young man named Moulton, who resides at Auburn, plunged in to rescue the child. Grasping the little one and keeping her head above water both were swept on towards the precipice, and destruction seemed inevitable. But Moulton, being an expert swimmer, struggled manfully with the rushing torrent and succeeded in reaching the shore only about fifteen feet from the brink of the cataract. It was humane and daring.

..The Mankato (Minnesota) *Record* says that in Jackson county, in that State, there is a baby, only nine months old, which is a curiosity. It is 26 inches in height, 24 inches around the chest, and 28 inches at the hips, 10½ inches at the muscle of the arm, 8½ at the wrist, 22 inches at the thigh of the leg, and 11 inches at the calf. Its head and body are well formed. The weight is fifty or sixty pounds. The little fellow stands alone, and is just beginning to walk. Both the parents are of ordinary size—the father a slender man.

HON. WM. A. WALLACE has again been unanimously renominated for a third term in the State Senate by the counties composing the twenty-third district. Mr. Wallace's great abilities fully entitle him to this distinguished mark of confidence. He has been recognized as the most talented member of the Pennsylvania Senate for several years past.

THE public debt has been increased over thirteen millions since the first day of June last. It has been increased over twenty-three millions since the first day of last month. It has been increased over thirty-two millions since the first day of November last. This is the result of Radical extravagence and misrule.

Some Specimen Carpet-Baggers.

The Buffalo *Courier* says: "The Boston negro, Bradley, who was chosen State Senator in Georgia, was about to be expelled for a heinous offense, but managed to get his resignation accepted. He is now out with following card:

To the voters of the First Congressional District:

Your most humble servant and friend has been requested, and under the circumstances do accept his chance for nomination, and his better chance to receive his friends' votes, to make him the Representative in Congress after the 4th of March, 1869.

A. ALPEORA BRADLEY.

This Bradley was formerly a convict in our State prison at Sing Sing.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* gives the history of another carpet bagger named Leslie, now occupying a seat in the same body. A number of years ago, it is stated, he was the proprietor of a house of ill-fame in New York City, and, while so engaged, attracted the attention of the police. His appearance at the sessions, and the effrontery he displayed there, were the occasion of considerable newspaper comment at the time. Finding the locality altogether too warm for comfort, he disappeared and was lost sight of. A well-known citizen on a recent visit to the capital of the State of Georgia recognized him as one of the newly elected Senators of that State!

Lieutenant-Governor Applegate, a little stealing incident in whose life we gave the other day, is thus photographed by the Tipton (Ind.) *Times*:

Prior to the war there resided in this place a half-pettifogger and half-pimp, by the name of Jack Applegate, formerly of Ohio. While he had but a little quantity of brains he was blessed with an abundance of brass.

When the news of the rebel assault upon Fort Sumter was broken in these parts, this scoundrel raised a traitorous ensign on the court house, for which it was only with the greatest difficulty that a mob was restrained from tearing him to pieces. He borrowed money, which he has yet to pay, from James V. Cox, and left on the first train.

During the war we lost sight of him, but lately he has turned up as Lieutenant-Governor of Alabama—as loyal as the most consummate Radical could desire. He owes his election to the negro votes.

We can imagine, without fatiguing our mental powers, the condition of a people governed by such men as Applegate. So much for the wisdom and virtue of Congressional reconstruction.

WORDS OF PEACE FROM A SOUTHERN SOLDIER.—Is it possible for the Radical journals to publish the truth about a "rebel?" We are forced to ask the question in view of the wilful and deliberate persistency with which the *Tribune* and its followers keep on reproducing the arrant forgeries, branded as forgeries, which they originally invented and put into the mouths of such men as Wade Hampton, Wise and Vance. Let us get a practical answer to the question now by their behavior in regard to the capital letter which General Gordon, of Georgia, has just addressed to the Democratic Convention of that State, accepting its nomination as an elector at large for Seymour and Blair. General Gordon, after vigorously denouncing the Radicals, who have turned a deaf ear "to the honest protestations of acceptance of the results of the war by the South," and after clearly and sharply defining the real issues of the approaching conflict, thus ended his manly and patriotic letter:

I conjure all that are proud of the name of "American citizen," and who sincerely desire to inaugurate an era of good-will among the people, to join, us without regard to past differences, and labor for the success of the Democratic party; for its success means *peace and harmony between the sections, justice to both race, and prosperity to our whole country.*

And it is men of this stamp and of this temper whom the Radicals seek to deprive of their birthright as citizens, and to put under the feet of ignorant and newly-emancipated slaves, led on by unprincipled "carpet baggers!"—*New York World.*

..Last year Montana elected James M Cavanaugh, Democrat, to Congress by a majority of 1,108. This year the Democratic majority in the Territory is about 2,500—a clear Democratic gain or about 1,400 in a single year. This marked and emphatic change is attributed almost wholly to the fact that many Republicans, becoming disgusted with the excesses of their party leaders, had forsaken that organization and given their votes and influence to the cause of the Democracy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale at the Foster House, in Johnstown, on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of John Mincely, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Conemaugh twp., Cambria county, fronting fifty feet on Main street and extending back one hundred and thirty feet to Township road, adjoining lot of Charles Wendle on the southwest, having thereon erected a two story plank house and blank stable, now in the occupancy of Levi Richard and John Yager. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Levi B. Cohick. JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 20, 1868.

SELECT HIGH SCHOOL.

REV. B. M. KERR, A. M.,

PROPOSES opening a School for Young Ladies in the Academy Building, Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, SEPT. 1st, 1868.

Terms, One-half in Advance,

PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS (TWENTY WEEKS):

First Grade,.....$15.
Second " .....20.
Third " .....25.

No deduction for absence except in protracted illness.

The Trustees of the Academy have kindly consented to act as a Board of Trustees for this School. [Ebensburg, Aug. 20, 1868.-3t

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the FARM on which they now reside, situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, within two miles of Loretto, (formerly owned by James McAteer,) containing ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES, more or lest, 100 Acres of which are cleared—the balance well timbered. There is erected on the premises a good DWELLING HOUSE and splendid BARN, together with other necessary outbuildings, such as Blacksmith Shop, Corn Crib, Sheep House, &c.; also, an excellent ORCHARD of choice fruit. Title perfect. For terms apply on the premises to

D. & C. SHIELDS.

Loretto P. O., Aug. 20, 1868.-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Last Crowning Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S
IMPROVED
HAIR RESTORER
FAVORITE
HAIR DRESSING
New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

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We wish to call the particular attention of Farmers to our celebrated "STAR" THRESHER AND CLEANER which, as lately improved, we claim is far superior to any other machine now in market. It is compact and easily portable, simple in its construction, and therefore easy to operate by the most inexperienced, and will do its work with marvellous rapidity and perfection, and with comparatively the least demand upon the strength of the animals driving it.

We have made recent improvements in this machine by which we are enabled to THOROUGHLY CLEAN THE GRAIN under almost any combination of difficulties, and we are now using an entirely new and effective device for relieving the feeder of dust, thus making the operation of threshing as comfortable and safe as with the ordinary machines it is annoying and frequently destructive of health.

These Machines are made of suitable sizes for our "Star" Railway 2 Horse Power and for our "Star" Lever Powers for 4 and 6 horses.

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WE HAVE COME
With great inducements to agents to co operate with us in our
GRAND ONE DOLLAR SALE!
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Great Dollar Bargains for our Customers.

Send for our circular. Agents wanted everywhere. Address HARRIS & PLUMMER, 34 Hanover Street, Boston, Mass.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

CIRCULAR, MILL, MULAY, GANG AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.—Every Saw that leaves our Factory is Oil Tempered and Patent Ground, *perfectly* true and even, and made of uniform temper by our patent tempering process.

AXES, common shape, as good as the best. The RED JACKET (Colburn's Patent) AXE cannot beex celled. We guarantee they will cut 25 per cent. more than common Axes, with less labor to the chopper.

Send for circular and prices to LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL PITTSBURG, PA. Sole Manufacturers. For sale by principal Hardware Dealers.

WE ARE ON HAND, and will sell more for the money than any DOLLAR CONCERN IN THE COUNTRY. Our inducements for forming Clubs are more than double that of any establishment in the country. For the proof of this assertion please examine our Terms to Agents, which are as follows:

☞Read carefully and compare with the terms for getting up clubs, as advertised by other establishments.

Any person sending us Two Dollars can receive for the same a selection from the following articles: Two (not one) 5 picture Morocco Albums, 2 pairs (not one pair) Congress Boots, 2 pieces (not one piece) of Pants Pattern, 2 (not one) 5 Bottle Revolving Castors, 2 (not one) worsted Breakfast Shawls, or any two articles (not one article) from our exchange list.

We will also send 20 printed notices of articles for sale at one dollar each.

Any person sending Three Dollars can receive for the same a selection from the following articles:—15 yds. De Laine, 1 white Marsellus Quilt, 2 (not one) 100 view Turkey Morocco Albums, 20 yds. Sheeting, Wool Square Shawl, 2 sets (not one set) Gold Bosom Studs, 2 (not one) Hair Guard Chains, with gold plated trimmings. (The trimmings of these chains are advertised by other concerns as Gold, which is deception, as they are all of them gold plated.) 2 (not one) silver plated chased Butter Dishes, 2 (not one) silver plated 5 bottle Revolving Castors, 2 sets (not one set) steel bladed Knives and Forks, 2 (not one) Worsted Promenade Shawls, 3 (not one) ladies' long gold plated Chains, 3 (not one) ladies' Solid Gold Double Rings, 2 (not one) gents' heavy chased gold plated Rings. (These rings are advertised by other concerns as solid gold, which is a fraud upon the public.) 3 (not one) black walnut Work Boxes or Writing Desks, 2 (not one) extra quality Balmoral Skirts, 2 sets (not one) of Jewelry and Sleeve Buttons to match, 2 (not one) superior Turkey Morocco Shopping Bags, 2 pairs (not one) ladies Balmoral Boots.

We will also send 40 printed notices of articles for sale at one dollar each

Any person sending Five Dollars (not six dollars) can receive for the same a selection from the following articles:—A black or colored Alpaca Dress Pattern, a Poplin Dress Pattern, 1 piece of Brown or Bleached Sheeting, 1 engraved (6 bottles) silver plated Revolving Castor, 4 yds. superfine Cassimere, extra heavy large sized White Quilt, 1 pair gents' Calf Boots, 4 yds good Wool Frocking, 2 (not one) best quality Balmoral Skirts, an 8 day Clock, made by Seth Thomas, 4 yds. double width Cloth for ladies' Sacks or children's wear, a silver plated Cake or Card Basket, Fur Muff or Cape, Wool Long Shawl, splendid clasp Family Bible, 4 yds (not three yds.) double width water proof Cloaking, 2 sets each (not one set each) Ivory Handled Knives, with Silver plated Forks, 1 set of Lace Curtains.

We will also send 60 printed notices of articles for sale at one dollar each.

Any person sending Ten Dollars can receive for the same a selection from the following articles:—7 yds (not four yds.) double width Cloth for Cloaking or Coating, 3 (not two) Bleached Linen Table Cloths, with 2 doz (not one doz) Linen Damask Napkins, 30 yds (not 25 yds) Hemp Carpeting, 13 yds extra quality black or colored Alpaca Dress Patterns, 14 yds. extra quality Poplin Dress Patterns, Silver Hunting Cased Watch, new (not second handed) 2 doz. (not one doz) ivory handled steel bladed Knives and Forks, 1 pr. superior Wool Blankets, nice Fur Muff and Cape, 2, not 1, silver plated ergraved Ice Pitchers, 9 yds. not 7½ yds, Wool Cassimere for suit, 2 doz., not one doz., Rogers' best silver plated Forks, Common Sense Sewing Machine, the real article, not a base imitation as used by other concerns, 4, not 2, Honey Comb Quilts, 2 not 1, splendid clasp Family Bibles.

We will all also send printed notices for 120 articles for sale at one dollar each.

FOR LARGER CLUBS THE VALUE INCREASES IN THE SAME RATIO. Our stock of Goods is all new and in good order. The quality of the Goods is better than those used by any other concern in the country. We are of the opinion that, after reading the above advertisement, some parties will come to the conclusion that they have been severely swindled by some of the bogus gift concerns in this city.

We cannot offer to the person sending us the largest amount of money for a month a gift of money or watches, as that is a Violation of the Law against Lotteries; but in addition to the above liberal terms, we will sell to any one who may send us $10, eleven articles from our exchange list, all to be sent in one order; and for $20 we will send twenty two articles from our exchange list, all to be sent in one order.

☞Money sent by Registered Letters or by a Postal Money Order, or Draft at our risk.

CATALOGUES SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

P. S. Will agents please notify us what firms have agents in their town or city, and receive our most sincere thanks.

THOS. L. FENNO & CO.,
Nos. 52 & 54 Elm st., Boston, Mass.

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Anti-Incrustation Company's Office,
No. 147 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
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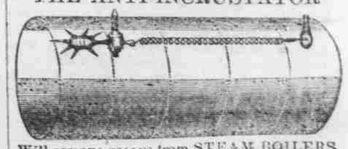
THE ANTI-INCRUSTATOR



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These INSTRUMENTS HAAE been in SUCCESSFUL use during the last TWO YEARS in many of the LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS of Philadelphia and other parts of the United States, from which the MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS of their WONDERFUL SAVING OF FUEL AND LABOR have been received.

☞PARTIES having BOILERS would do well to call at the office and examine testimonials, etc. JOHN FAREIRA, Pres't.
EZRA LUKENS, Sec'y and Treas. [jn.4. 3m.

THE FREEMAN.

THURSDAY, : : : AUG. 27, 1868.

Democratic County Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Democracy of Cambria county, for the ratification of the National, State and County nominations, will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 8th, 1868, at the Court House, in Ebensburg. All Conservative and Democratic citizens are earnestly requested to attend and hear the great principles involved in the coming election discussed. The public debt is constantly increasing. The public credit is deteriorating. The burthens loaded upon all industrial pursuits are paralyzing their efforts for success. The laboring man is ground down with multiplied taxation. White men are disfranchised, while negroes are made voters and elevated to office and power by unconstitutional Congressional enactments. Negro Bureaus and large standing armies are kept up in time of peace to destroy your liberties and eat out your substance. Let the people arise in their might and hurl these unprincipled demagogues from power, who are fast overthrowing our system of government, ruining our people, and destroying our liberties. Come to the meeting, and from this hour until the campaign closes with victory let our motto be ACTION, ACTION!

By order of the County Committee.

H. D. WOODRUFF, Chairman.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.—The conferees of the Seventeenth Congressional District met at the City Hotel, Tyrone, on the 20th inst.

R. L. Johnston, Esq., of Ebensburg, was chosen President and E. C. Everhart., Esq., of Blair county, named for Secretary.

The following conferees presented the requisite credentials:

Cambria—Philip Collins, R. L. Johnston and Capt. H. D. Woodruff.

Blair—E. C. Everhart, Dr. J. M. Gemmill and S. P. McFadden

Huntingdon—L. M. Stewart, N. Isenberg, and Dr. Smith.

Mifflin—Messrs. David Stine, D. A. McManigal, W. H. Weber.

Mr. Everhart nominated Dr. Rowan Clark, of Blair county, as the Democratic candidate for Congress.

Mr. Isenberg nominated Col. John P. Linton, of Cambria.

Mr. Weaver nominated Gen. William H. Irwin, of Mifflin.

On the first ballot the vote stood:

Dr Rowan Clark,	6 votes.
Col. J. P. Linton,	3 "
Gen. Wm. H. Irwin,	3 "

The names of Dr. Clark and Gen. Irwin were then withdrawn, and Col. John P. Linton was nominated by acclamation.

A RUNAWAY LOCOMOTIVE.—*Narrow Escape and Serious Wreck.*—An accident somewhat destructive in its results occurred to the engine of Mr. James Doran, on Saturday morning last, while descending the eastern slope of the mountain. It seems that Mr. Doran had assisted in hauling the Cincinnati Express west, and while in the vicinity of Kittanning Point, on his return trip to Altoona, the brake chain on his engine snapped asunder. With great presence of mind Mr. Doran reversed his engine immediately, but the strain on the steam chests was too severe and the result was that one of them exploded, thus rendering him powerless to control it. The grade here is about ninety feet to the mile, and it required but a few moments for the engine to attain a fearful momentum, and Mr. Doran and his fireman were compelled to abandon it. At this time its speed could not have been less than forty miles per hour, and it is a matter of astonishment that both escaped without serious injury. The runaway engine, with constantly accelerating speed, rushed down the mountain, and, about four miles beyond the point where the brake gave way, collided with a freight train which was passing down on the same track. The result can be imagined. A number of the cars were completely wrecked, and the engine was stripped of the cow-catcher, head light and a portion of the machinery. No blame can attach to Mr. Doran, as this was one of those accidents which no amount of foresight could provide against.

BRIEF MENTION.—The extreme length and late hour at which our Altoona letter has been received precludes its publication entire, and we could not see how it was possible to condense it so as to express the views of our correspondent satisfactorily to himself. Much of it will do for next week, if desired.——The perusal of the letter from on shipboard, to which we referred last week, has convinced us that it contains not enough of interest to justify us in occupying the space in our columns necessary for its publication.——The many friends of James Potts, Esq., of Johnstown, will be glad to learn that he is convalescing rapidly from his late severe illness ——Wm. H. Sechler, Esq., as will be seen by his card elsewhere, has hung out his legal shingle at the office recently vacated by Geo. M. Reade, Esq May he doubly prosper in his new location. ——The Moultaineer club of this place will visit Johnstown on Friday to play a match game of base ball with the Kickenepawling club of that place. Excursion tickets will be issued from this point to all who wish to accompany them.

CARS WRECKED AND MAN INJURED.—About 1 o'clock on Monday morning last a number of freight cars broke loose from a train to which they were attached, on the grade between Gallitzin and the Tunnel, and afterwards ran into the balance of the train, precipitating eleven of the cars over an embankment one hundred feet in height, causing the almost entire destruction of the cars, and injuring an engineer named Chas. Bowers, who was asleep in one of the cars which went over the embankment, so severely that no hopes were entertained of his recovery when we heard from him on Monday. Mr. Bowers was on his way to Derry to go on duty when the accident happened. His injuries are principally about the head and chest. The train which met with this misfortune is said to be the same one which Mr. Doran's engine ran into, as noticed elsewhere, but we can't conceive how this could be the case, as they seem to have been going in opposite directions.

FIGHTING IT OUT ON THAT 'LINE!—A romantic pair not more than a thousand miles from Ebensburg were blessed with a number of daughtere. The eldest was called Caro*line*, the second Mad*cline*, the third Eve*line*, the fourth Auge*line*; when lo! the fifth made its appearance, and no name could be found with the desired termination. At length mamma, who had been reading of the fashions at Saratoga, pounced upon a name very popular there, and forthwith the baby was baptised—*Crino*-LINE!

CASUALTY.—A little girl whose name we did not learn was badly injured on the rail road, near Sonman, one day last week. She had set a bucket of berries upon the track, and seeing the train approaching, hastened to remove them, when she was struck by the cars and very severly injured. At last advices she was doing well under the treament of Dr. Devereaux.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.—The Democracy will learn two facts from the following correspondence:—First, that the Radicals are determined to use the people's money to defeat the people's candidates; and, second, that the Radicals are "scared out of their propriety," and find their case desperate. We call upon our fellow citizens, of whatever party, to spurn this attempt to bribe them with their own money.

But the people are not to be bought; and after November the Radicals will find they have "reckoned without their host." Those desirous of seeing this precious epistle can be gratified by calling at the *Freeman* office:

[LETTER.]

For President. For Vice President,
U. S. Grant. Schuyler Colfax.

Rooms of the
Union Republican Congressional Committee,
Washington, D. C, July 11, 1868.

Postmaster, Gallitzin, Pa.—Sir: The Republican National Committee, and the Union Republican Congressional Committee, being profoundly impressed with the importance of vigorously prosecuting the ensuing political campaign, apply to you for an immediate contribution of $7.

All in sympathy with the purposes of the Republican party will readily understand that expenses must be incurred for organization, documents and speakers, in successfully conducting a Presidential Campaign. The funds contributed will be judiciously expended.

Communications should be addressed to Thomas L. Tullock, Secretary, Washington, D. C., and will be promptly acknowledged.

Wm. Claflin, Chairman, Wm. E. Chandler, Secretary, Republican National Committee.

Edwin D. Morgan, Chairman, Union Republican Congressional Committee.

Robert C Schenck, Chairman, Thomas L. Tullock, Secretary, Union Republican Congressional Executive Committee.

[REPLY.]

Dear Thomas L Tullock, your letter so sly
Has been duly received, and here's my reply:
I don't feel quite willing to pay you a tax
To purchase success for your Grant and Colfax;
But am fully determined to vote on the square
For the choice of the people—for Seymour and Blair!

I pity your case, but you seem to be greedy,
For, young as it is, your party's grown seedy.
Your money seems scarce but to me it appears
You've stolen enough for the last seven years
To pay the expense of the coming campaign;
But, (a word of advice,) it will all be in vain,
For salt will not save you, I'd have you remember—
Your race will be run by the ides of November.

I speak to you plainly—no wish to offend—
So take my advice, and no more from
Your friend.
JOHN J. TROXELL, P. M.,
Gallitzin, Cambria Co., Pa.

To Thomas L. Tullock, Esq., Secretary of several Clubs, Washington, D. C.

GALLITZIN AND TUNNEL HILL.—We spent a very pleasant day at these points during the last week. There is a healthy improvement going on at both places. Gallitzin is a fine location for business, being the only point between Pittsburgh and Altoona where all the trains *must* stop. A considerable amount of business is transacted here, principally in coal and lumber.

At Tunnel Hill the improvement is still more marked. This village is composed principally of a single street, nearly a mile in length, passing at right angles over the tunnel of the Pa. R. R.—the street forming the line between Cambria and Blair counties. During the construction of the tunnel a number of shanties and temporary frame buildings were erected, and these are gradually being converted into buildings of a more permanent character.

The new storehouse erected by Mr. Thos. Bradley, merchant, struck us more particularly. It is a splendid and capacious storehouse, connected, with his dwelling and built from basement to roof in the finest style. The main store-room whether you regard its size or its finish, is not exceeded by half a dozen rooms in the county. We are glad to see this evidence of the success of merchandizing at Tunnel Hill, and sincerely desire Mr. Bradley the success his enterprise deserves.

We had also the pleasure of meeting our old Ebensburg friend, Mr. James P. Murray, who is doing a fine business, as he deserves, and is as uncompromising a Democrat as ever. His store is well filled, as is also that of Mr. Smith, from whom we received especial kindness

John J. Troxell, at Gallitzin, also keeps a fine assortment of goods, and seems to command a large amount of trade, as does also Mr. Christy. Gallitzin boasts several houses of public entertainment, and we stopped at all of them.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—On Monday night last, a man, while walking on the railroad, near Redebaugh's station, about two miles west of this place, was struck by a freight locomotive, and killed instantly. He had just stepped off one track to the other out of the way of a coming train, when he was struck by a locomotive meeting him. Coroner Detar held an inquest on the body, and from the evidence elicited the jury returned a verdict of accidental death. A diary was found on the deceased, in which was written in several places the name of "Jacob Werr, Baltimore, Md." It is said that he was peddling ink. He was apparently about thirty-five or forty years of age, and was blind of one eye. The body was buried on the Poor House farm.

On Tuesday evening last, James Henderson, aged about sixteen years, son of Samuel Henderson, of Bolivar, got on the Fast Express train east at Walls' station, for the purpose of going home, and when a short distance west of Barclay's tunnel, fell asleep and fell off, several cars passing over his body, mashing his left arm and leg and disemboweling him. He was brought to this place and physicians called, but he died about one o'clock next morning. Coroner Detar held an inquest, and the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts. His remains were taken home.—*Greensburg Democrat, 21st.*

IRON ORE FOUND.—We have it on unimpeachable authority that a vein of rich iron ore, three and a half feet in thickness, has recently been discovered on the farm of Mr. Owen Roberts, in Summerhill township, about five miles from this place. The discovery was made by Mr. Roberts while sinking a well, and afterwards found at two other points, more than three quarters of a mile distant from each other. The ore has been examined by Mr. Morley, Superintendent of the Cambria Iron Co.'s mines, and by him pronounced better than any ore found in the vicinity of Johnstown. Mr. Roberts' farm is but little over two miles from the Pa. Rail Road.

SURREPTITIOUS VISITORS.—The residence of Mrs. Eddlebluet, just outside our borough limits, was entered on Monday evening last, during the absence of the inmates, and drawers, cupboards, closets, etc., were indiscriminate ransacked, and a member of articles which they contained scattered about in wild confusion. A girl living in the family saw two men leave the house as she approached it, but we have not learned that anything was carried away by them. As Mrs. E. is a poor widow, it does not seem plausible that persons acquainted with her circumstances would visit her house for the purpose of robbing it.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Aug. 24, 1868.

Dear Freeman—Local news of interest is so scarce hereaways that even a certain gentleman residing in Tyrone, who seems to have a *peculiar* knack for picking up items, could not make a *respectable* show as the result of his labors. Therefore I hope you will pardon the briefness of this letter, promising to do better next time.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting at the Democratic club room, on Saturday night last, which was addressed by Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing, Col. John P. Linton, and Capt. H. D. Woodruff, in appropriate and able speeches, which were received with great applause. The meeting then adjourned with three cheers for Seymour and Blair, and the whole ticket.

The work of laying the water pipe on Main street has been recommenced where it was left off some time ago.

The *Tribune*, in its last issue, made an attempt on the life of the Republican candidate for Congress in this District, Mr. Morrell, by inserting that gentleman's portrait over the little sketch of his life which was taken from the N. Y. *Literary Album*. Mr. Morrell had the "cut" taken out before the edition was finished.

In my last letter I erroneously stated that the Mongrel mass meeting, at which Carl Schurz is advertised to speak, would be held on the 26th, which was the day first announced. It was subsequently changed to the 25th.

The Borough Council, on Tuesday night last, passed an ordinance widening Sycamore alley into a street, to be called Lincoln street.

Yours, &c., WISP.

CRESSON, Aug. 24, 1868.

Editor Freeman—A social ball match took place near Loretto, the other day between the Elm and Atlantic clubs, both of that place. The score footed up 44 for the Elm and 48 for the Atlantics, giving the latter the game by four. The members of the Elm club are men from 18 to 35 years of age, while the Atlantic is composed of boys from 11 to 16 years of age. The game was witnessed by a number of gentlemen from Loretto, all of whom gave great credit to the little boys of the Atlantic club for playing so manfully.

B.

A GREAT SUCCESS.—No article of household utility which has ever been introduced into any community has met with the same ready sale and general commendation as has attended the renowned Metropolitan Oil, manufactured and sold exclusively by our next door neighbor, Mr. M. L. Oatman. Upon its own intrinsic merits it has depended for success, and its cheapness, safety, cleanliness, and the brilliancy of the light it produces, has won for it a reputation which is every day extending and establishing itself among our people. No other oil should be used for illuminating purposes, as it is the best and most satisfactory now before the public.

Mr. Oatman keeps a large assortment of fresh groceries, cigars, tobacco, etc., which he sells at fair prices. See his card elsewhere in our paper to-day.

ENCOURAGE HOME ENTERPRISE.—Our energetic and amiable friend, John Crouse, Esq., as will be seen by his card in our advertising columns, has opened a wholesale and retail liquor store in Johnstown. We have tested the quality of Mr. Crouse's liquors, thanks to his kindness, and *know* that they will stand the test of the strictest scrutiny. They are well selected, and being offered at fair prices, we can see no good reason why our Cambria friends should go to Pittsburgh or elsewhere to buy liquors, when they can do as well in quality and price with Mr. Crouse in Johnstown. Let home enterprise be properly encouraged when it is found worthy of patronage.

MUST PROSPER.—The man who establishes himself in a certain line of business, and by industry, energy and liberability endeavors to merit the good will of his fellow-citizens, must prosper. Such a man is emphatically our neighbor over the way, Mr. Geo. Huntley, who is not only enterprising enough to keep almost every article of hardware, tinware, glassware, woodenware, groceries, and hundreds of other things, but pays strict attention to his business, and disposes of his goods at prices which cannot be undersold. Such a man deserves to prosper, and you, reader, will find your own interests promoted by dealing with him.

STILL MAINTAINED. — Notwithstanding the noise made by dealers on all sides, in regard to the cigars and tobacco sold by them, Cham. Roberts still maintains his well earned reputation in this respect, by selling the very best brands of tobacco and cigars brought to Ebensburg. Also, sewing machines, jewelry, clocks, watches, stationery, notions, etc., in endless profusion.

ALL CLASSES.—All ages, sexes and conditions will find something to please their tastes and meet their wants at the cheap cash store of R. R. Davis, on High street, who is proverbial for keeping a handsome stock and selling goods at lowest prices. Summer goods are closing out at this first-class establishment at a great reduction from former rates.

"GONE GLIMMERING."—The last heard from Harry Shoemaker he was "all aboard" the cars at Cresson, Tuesday night, bound for the Eastern cities to lay in a new stock of seasonable dress and dry goods, notions, etc. Harry has the taste and tact to buy the best and handsomest goods, and permits no dealer here or elsewhere to undersell him.

FORMS AND FACES.—Handsome forms and handsome features are attractions not to be overlooked in a lady, but they ar doubly bewitching when the lady herself has the good sense to wear such beautiful and becoming dress goods as can always be bought at the lowest prices at Mayer's dry goods and millinery store, Parke's Hall, Johnstown.

JUST THE PLACE.—Four doors east of the Postoffice and one door east of the Ebensburg Bank, is just the place to buy what you need at the lowest cash prices, and get your choice of the best assortment of goods in Northern Cambria. Thompson keeps the store, and Thompson knows how to buy and sell to suit his customers.

DON'T FORGET.—All ye male bipeds who design visiting Johnstown on Friday, to witness the match game of base ball, should forget to call at the renowned New York Clothing Hall of L. Cohen & Bro., where the best wearing apparel for gentlemen is sold cheaper than any where else in this section of the State.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—This best of the monthlies for September is before us, filled with good things, and surpassing even itself. Its engraving, "The Happy Mother," is exceedingly fine.

"CONNY O'RYAN'S SONGSTER," chuck full of excellent Democratic campaign songs, can be had for 10 cents at 59 Foruth st., Pittsb'g.

OUR NEW FAMILY

SEWING MACHINE!!

The superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, either for Family use or Manufacturing purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellences is no longer considered necessary.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor, or expense, is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the BEST SEWING MACHINE IN EXISTENCE.

The machine in question is SIMPLE, COMPACT, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL. It is quiet, light running, and CAPABLE OF PERFORMING A RANGE AND VARIETY OF WORK never before attempted upon a single Machine, using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, &c., are NOVEL and PRACTICAL, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the Unique, Useful and Popular Folding Tops and Cabinet Cases, peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company, have been prepared for enclosing the new Machine.

A faint idea, however, can at best be conveyed through the medium of a (necessarily) limited advertisement; and we therefore urge every person in quest of a Sewing Machine by all means to examine and test, if they can possibly do so, all the leading rival Machines before making a purchase. A selection can then be made understandingly. Branches or agencies for supplying the "Singer" Machines will be found in nearly every city and town throughout the civilized world, where Machines will be cheerfully exhibited and any information promptly furnished. Or communications may be addressed to

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
458 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 1106 CHESTNUT STREET.

☞C. T. ROBERTS, Agent for Ebensburg and vicinity, keeps these Machines constantly for sale at his store on High street. The public are respectfully invited to call and see them in operation. Instructions given free. Machines sold at city prices. NO FREIGHT CHARGED. Also, Singer's Needles, Oil, Silk and Cotton always on hand. [aug 20.-1y.

WARRANTED CHEAPEST AND BEST!—To Farmers, Express Companies, Stage Proprietors, Livery Establishments and all who use Horses: DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT, in Pint Bottles, at One Dollar, for the cure of Lameness, Scratches, Wind Galls, Sprains, Bruises, Splints, Galls, Cuts, Colic, Slipping Stifle, Overheating, Sore Throat, Nail in the Foot, &c.

All who own or employ horses are assured that this Liniment will do all and more than is stated in curing the above named complaints. During twenty years it has never failed to give satisfaction in a single instance. Sold by the Druggists. Depot, 55 Cortlendt Street, New York. July 30, 1868.-1m.

HALL'S
VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR
RENEWER.

PHYSICIANS AND CLERGYMEN

Testify to its merits in restoring GRAY HAIR to its original color and promoting its growth. It makes the hair soft and glossy. The old in appearance are made young again. It is the best

HAIR DRESSING

ever used. It removes Dandruff and all Scurvy Eruptions. It does not stain the skin.

Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.

Beware of the numerous preparations which are sold upon our reputation.

R. P. HALL & CO, Nashua, N. H., Prop'rs,
For sale by all druggists. [aug.13.-1m.

ITS GOOD EFFECTS ARE PERMANENT.—In this it differs from all hair dyes. By its use luxurient growth is guaranteed, natural color and gloss are restored. One trial will cause you to say this of Mrs. S. A ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER or DRESSING. (*in one bottle.*) Every Drugg st sells it. Price One Dollar. [aug.13.1m.

YOUNG AMERICA for September is here as usual, not gone Pic-nicking, although it is referred to by the Pic-nickers as a source for their amusements. If you have not seen it, you had better get a copy, 15 cents, or $1 50 a year. W. Jennings Demorest, 473 Broadway, N. Y.

DIED.

BARNET—At the residence of his father, near Chest Springs, on Thursday last, 20th inst., of Asthma, Mr. James A. Barnet, aged 20 years, 7 months and 25 days.

Mr. Barnet was a young man of most exemplary habits, and commanded the respect and esteem of all with whom he held intercourse. His untimely death is a source of deep regret among a large circle of friends and relations. Peace to his ashes.

WM. H SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

DISSOLUTION! — The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Lumbering business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled up by J. M. Flanegan. ROBERT HUGHES,
J. M. FLANEGAN.

August 21, 1868.-3t.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—There will be FOUR TEACHERS wanted to take charge of the Ebensburg Public Schools for a term of five months, commencing about the first of October next. The examination will be held in the Union School building, Ebensburg, Sept. 7th, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. D. W. EVANS, President.
S. SINGLETON, Sec'y. Aug. 27.-2t.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John Fox, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, dec'd, by the Register of said county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims against it to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN J. TROXELL, Administrator.
Gallitzin, Aug. 27, 1868.-6t.

M. L. OATMAN,

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

DOUBLE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco.

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, W. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA, Pittsburgh, Aug. 18th, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE: That on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of JAMES HENRY, of Gallitzen, in the County of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, in Holliday-burg, before John Brotherline, Register, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
Aug. 27.-4t. U. S Marshal, as Messenger.

PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises in Carroll township, Cambria county, one mile and a half east of Carrolltown borough, on the road leading to Chest Springs, on TUESDAY, SEPT. 8th, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., the valuable FARM upon which he resides, containing 80 ACRES, more or less, about 30 Acres of which are cleared and under good fence—the balance being well timbered. There is erected upon the premises a two story Plank House and Log Barn. There are also a young Orchard of thriving trees and excellent water on the premises.

☞This farm will be sold all together or in parts, as may be desired by purchasers.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold a lot of House Furniture, Farming Implements, Horses, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Hay, Potatoes, and many other articles.

Terms made known on day of sale.

Aug. 27.-2t.* JOHN GEO. TRENKLE.

JOHN CROUSE,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES
AND LIQUORS.

BEST BRANDS OF BRANDY, WHISKY, IRISH WHISKY, GIN, &c., &c.

The very best qualities of Liquors, Wines, &c., for Medical purposes. Prices LOW.

☞Hotel and Saloon keepers will do well to give me a call at my store on Canal street, in building formerly occupied by T. G. Stewart & Co. Johnstown, Aug. 27, 1868. tf.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following persons have filed petitions for Tavern and Eating House Licenses in the Clerk's Office of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, which will be presented to the Judges of said Court on the first Monday of September next:

Tavern—Samuel Kennedy, Johnstown Bor., 4th ward; Joseph Shoop, Millville Borough.

Eating House—Geo. Heuser and A. Krause, 3d ward, Johnstown Bor.; John Belzner, Conemaugh Borough.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Clerk.
Ebensburg, Aug, 20, 1868.-3t.

THE HOUSEHOLD GAS MACHINE,
FOR SUPPLYING
Dwellings, Stores, Factories, Churches and Public Buildings with Gas!

GENERATES GAS WITHOUT FIRE OR HEAT.

The simplicity and ease with which this Machine is managed, as also its economy and great merit, recommends it to public favor. Call and see machine in operation at the store.

MANUFACTURER AND SOLE AGENT,
DAVID JONES,
TIN FURNISHING STORE, No. 733 GREEN ST.,
Send for Illustrated Catalogue. PHILA.
August 20, 1868 -3m.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisements of certain property of decedents, set apart for the widows of intestates, under Act of Assembly of the 14th April, 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for approval on Wednesday, the 9th of September next, to wit:

Appraisement of real estate of John E. McDermitt, late of Chest twp., dec'd, set apart for the widow of said deceased.

Appraisement of certain personal property set apart for the widow of Thomas Kaylor, late of Allegheny township, deceased.

Appraisement of certain personal property set apart for the widow of George McGough, late of Clearfield township, deceased.

Appraisement of real estate set apart for the widow of Josiah R. Brown, deceased.

Appraisement of certain property set apart for the widow of John Baum, late of Susquehanna township, deceased.

Appraisement of certain personal property set apart for the widow of Wm. Charlton, late of Prospect borough, deceased.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 20, 1868.3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of the money in the hands of Mathias Denny, Executor of Peter Denny, deceased, upon his first and final account, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in the Borough of Ebensburg, on WEDNESDAY THE 2D DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased will present them for allowance, or be debarred from coming in for any share of said fund.

SAMUEL SINGLETON, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Aug. 13, 1868.-3t.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, a TRACT OF LAND situated in Chest township, Cambria county, within two miles of St. Augustine, containing 25 ACRES, about 20 of which are cleared, with a good House and Barn and a thriving orchard and excellent water on the premises. The land is productive, in good repair and under good fence. An indisputable title will be given.—Inquire on the premises, or of Mr. John Douglass or J. J. Burns, Esq., St. Augustine.

CATHARINE DOUGHERTY.

10.000 PRIME CIGARS just received at M. L Oatman's, one door east of "Freeman" office. Also, a large stock of the best brands of Chewing Tobacco. Cigars at wholesale prices.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon. and Al Vend. Expon. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on Monday, the 7th day of September next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of William Bradley, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Washington twp., Cambria county, adjoining lands of Hugh O'Donnell, heirs of Edward Donaldson, and others, containing one acre, more or less, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of the said Wm. Bradley. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of R. L. Johnston.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Thos. Downs, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Millville borough, Cambria county, fronting on Cinder street, and extending back by an alley on the east to the Conemaugh river, and adjoining lot of Charles Schultz on the north, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of the said Thos. Downs. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of R. & A. C. Duncan.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Mary Eigenbrod, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Carrolltown borough, Cambria county, fronting sixty six feet on Main street, and extending back two hundred feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Albert Oswald on the north and an alley on the south, having thereon erected a two story frame house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of the said Mary Eigenbrod. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Campbell.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Jacob Shoemaker, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Richland township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Richard Berkeybile, Peter King, and others, containing sixty-four acres, more or less, about twenty acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one and a half story log house and cabin barn, now in the occupancy of George Custer. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Elizabeth Slonaker.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Wm K. Piper, of, in and to four lots of ground situated in the Borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, fronting on Centre street and extending back to the Public Square, having thereon erected a two story brick house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of the said Wm. K. Piper. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. M. & R. White, for use of Bancroft, Beaver & Co., now for use of Harry White, executor of Thomas White, dec'd.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Keelan, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Cambria borough, Cambria county, fronting forty feet on Broad street and extending back one hundred and thirty feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Andrew Myers on the north and lot of Francis Galliseth on the south, having thereon erected a two story plank house and two frame stables, now in the occupancy of the said John Keelan. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of G. W. Stutzman.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Jas. S. Ramsey, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in 6th ward, Johnstown, fronting sixty feet on Morris street and extending back one hundred and sixty-five feet to an alley, adjoining an alley on the east and lot of Eliza Butler on the west, having thereon erected a plank double house, with a one story kitchen attached, and frame stable, now in the occupancy of Anna Ramsey and Wm. J. Sprecher. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of H. B. Claflin & Co.

Also, all the right, title and interest of James Burk, of, in and to a tract of land situated in Summerhill twp., Cambria county, adjoining lands of Christian Smay, Jeremiah McGonigle, Edward McGlade, and others, containing three hundred acres, more or less, about ninety acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected two one and a half story log houses and a log stable, now in the occupancy of Henry Allenbaugh and Jeremiah Barnes. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Robert L. Johnston.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Keelan, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Cambria borough, Cambria county, fronting fifty feet on Broad street and extending back to an alley, adjoining lot of John Bradley on the east and lot of John Keelan on the west, having thereon erected a two story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of the said John Keelan. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of R. & A. C. Duncan.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Thompson, Jr., of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the Borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, fronting on the plank road, and adjoining lot of Mrs. Hutchinson on the north, Edward Davis on the east and Sample street on the south, having thereon erected a two story brick dwelling house, now in the occupancy of John Thompson, Jr. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of James Clifford, for use of John Fenlon, Esq.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Henry McDade, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, fronting on the New Portage Rail Road, adjoining land of George Yeakley on the north and lands of James M'Closkey on the south and east, containing one fifth of an acre, more or less, having thereon erected a one story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of the said Henry McDade. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Henry Scanlan, Adm'r of Andrew Stuppy, dec'd, et. al.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Jacob Burgoon, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Philip Noon, dec'd, heirs of Edward Donaldson, dec'd, and others, containing one hundred and ten acres, more or less, about fifty acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house, frame barn, and a coal bank, now in the occupancy of the said Jacob Burgoon.—Also, a piece or parcel of land situated in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Edward Donaldson, dec'd, heirs of Thomas Carroll, dec'd, and others, containing six acres, more or less, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house, now in the occupancy of Andrew Stromer. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Cambria county.

JOHN A BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 20, 1868.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county for confirmation and allowance, on Monday the 7th day of September next, to wit:

The account of Aline Maguire, Executrix of Andrew Rodrigue, late of Ebensburg, dec'd.

The first and final account of C. B. Ellis, Admr. of Thomas Johnson, late of Cambria borough, dec'd.

The second and partial account of Philip F. Shaffer, Admr. of Moses Yoder, late of Richland township, dec'd.

The account of Rebecca Ann Duncan, Administratrix of Henry H. Duncan, late of Blacklick township, dec'd.

The first and final account of C. B. Ellis, Admr. of Mark O. Knowlton, late of Johnstown, dec'd.

The account of John M. King, Admr. of John B. Fromald, late of Johnstown, dec'd.

The third account of Geo. M. Reade, Admr. of Robert Davis, late of Ebensburg, dec'd.

The first account of Jacob R. Stull, Admr. of Emanuel N. Grumling, late of Richland township, dec'd.

The first and final account of Jacob R. Stull, Admr. of John Croyle, late of Richland township, dec'd.

The first and final account of Rob't H. Roberts, Guardian of Mary Emma Davis, minor child of Robert Davis, dec'd

The first and final account of John Bennet, Guardian of George and Augusta Agtes Davis, minor children of Robert Davis, dec'd.

The account of Robert L. Johnstou, Guardian of Anna M. Friese, minor child of Josephine Friese, late of Cambria county, dec'd.

The account of Ebenezer Williams, Admr. of David Williams, late of Ebensburg, dec'd.

The first account of Peter Strittmatter, Guardian of the minor chil ren of Peter Weible, dec'd. JAMES GRIFFIN, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 13, 1868.

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY

TONIC BITTERS

ARE THE

BEST IN USE!

USE ROHRER'S TONIC BITTERS,

The very best in the Market.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

No. 45 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

Also, Entrance Nos. 102 & 104 Third St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by A. A. BARKER for Ebensburg and vicinity. [je.11,'68.-1y.

TRIAL LIST.—List of Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, commencing on Monday, the 7th day of September next:

Bell	vs. Swires et. al.
Storm	vs. Penna. R. R. Co.
Cooper	vs. Dunmyer, et. al.
White's Ex'r	vs. Woodcock.
Same	vs. Same.
Rumbon	vs. George.
Leidy's Adm'x	vs. Simmons.
McMullen	vs

"SINGING SOLDIERS."

THE LAST RADICAL INSULT TO VALOR.

[Apropos of the attempt on the part of the Jacobin majority in Congress to organize a company of "singing soldiers," the New York *Sunday Mercury* has received the subjoined poem from a correspondent, who states, in an accompanying note, that he was in thirteen general actions and seven smaller engagements during the late war. He lost his left hand at Gettysburg, and would, he says, be willing to sacrifice his right in the Democratic cause, believing that a victory over Radicalism, next Fall, is as necessary to the safety of the Republic as the defeat of the Southern rebellion was five years ago. The order (for the document reads like a military rescript) to the crippled veterans who have been discharged from the army to organize as an itinerant band of minstrels to sing in Grant, Colfax and negro supremacy, is about the most impudent dodge that the Constitution-breaking anarchists have yet attempted. Hitherto the warsneaks, shoddy contractors and bondholding oligarchy have been content to organize the gallant men whom they sent to the war as substitutes for their own cowardly carcasses, as bundle-carrying and boot blacking associations; but now they propose to draft them into the ranks of Jacobinism as a troupe of melodious mountebanks, pledged to warble the praises of the very men who have been grinding their faces for the last four years; who give the offices they have earned a right to with their blood to the meanest sycophants that crawl the earth, and whose openly-avowed design it is to make the negroes, set free at the cost of a million of lives and three thousand millions of treasure, the political masters of the defenders of the Union. The "Boy in Blue" is not a practiced poet, but he has put into rude and forcible rhyme the indignation of a crippled soldier of the Republic at being called upon, after fighting its battles, to devote what war has left of him to the service of the New Treason that greed, ambition and fanaticism are endeavoring to enthrone on the ruins of the late rebellion.]

THE LAST INSULT TO VALOR.

A SIMPLE POEM ADDRESSED TO HIS MUTILATED FELLOW SOLDIERS.

BY A BOY IN BLUE.

Alas! poor wounded comrades,
Did you think your work was done
When you crawled home, sick and ragged,
From the fields your prowess won?
No, you still are held to service,
And as clowns of Faction's ring,
Viler traitors than you conquered
Lying ballads bid you sing.

Totter forward on your crutches,
With your empty coat-sleeves come,
Hurry up your shot-torn bodies
At the tap of Shoddy's drum.
Though your limbs, to prop the Union,
You gave freely, that was naught;
Split your throats to serve the scoundrels
Who were stealing while you fought.

To the Blunderer of Vienna,
To the Thief of New Orleans,
And to On-to-Richmond Greeley,
Shout ecstatic Io Pæans!
Swindlers, imbeciles, and cowards,
Claim your voices, votes, and souls;
Dress your ranks, the word is "Music,"
And Thad. Stevens calls the rolls.

Will ye have these men for masters?
Shall they lead you through the land
Like a caravan of monkeys
Taught to caper at command?
Gallant hearts, whose victor-thunder
At Antietam shook the skies,
Will you glorify the negro,
And give melody to lies?

Make reply, ye shattered heroes,
Against Rebel cannon flung
By our soft-shell Alexanders
And mock Cæsars cast in dung?
Tell your white-livered insulters
By the God of Battles, No!
That the stars of War's grand theatre
Cannot twinkle in their show!

While on rogues, who shaved your rations,
Party's choicest favors fall,
Speculation farms your muscle*,
Late the Union's living wall.
Dressed in motley to be stared at,
And by sordid greed kept down,
You just live by carrying bundles—
Liveried lackeys of the town!

Tell the world, my labeled comrades,
What returns per week you bring
To the Radicals who slave you,
For whose chiefs you're asked to sing;
How they grudge you meagre wages,
How they fatten on your sweat;
And what cause you have to warble
On the pittance which you get?

Tell the world, Potomac veterans,
Who so grudgingly were given
Leave to labor for the nation
In whose vanguard you have striven,
What your taskmasters decided,
When their spies the tidings bear
That you meant to vote for Seymour
And the army's idol, Blair?

How they damned you and discharged you,
With a malice born of hell,
Because heart, vote, and conscience,
At their beck you would not sell;
And O! don't forget to mention
How your ballots under seal
Sent from Richmond for McClellan,
Stanton's tools were hired to steal!†

Bear in mind the seventeen thousand
Soldiers' votes, all good and true,
That for "little Mac" were given
By his whole-souled boys in blue!
You all know how they were canceled,
And their bearer lodged in jail,
Lest the white man's cause should triumph,
And the New Rebellion fail.

Have we lost our rights, brave brothers,
And is this, indeed, the end—
To be outcast in the country
We enlisted to defend?
Shall the blacks who stuck to treason
Till the tide of battle turned,
With the help of Northern sharpers,
Rule the roost while we are spurned?

Let us answer in November,
As true men should answer knaves;
As the martyred dead would answer,
Could the question pierce their graves,
Let us show the bloated upstarts,
Who by black votes hope to reign,
That the Union saved by bullets,
We with ballots will sustain.

* The "Soldier Messengers" of New York are hired at starvation wages by a company of Radical monopolists, who pay them from $3 to $4 a week each, and have recently tried to cut down that miserable pittance.

† At the Presidential election of 1864, the soldiers' ballots for "little Mac" were steamed out of the envelopes by Government spies, and Lincoln ballots substituted in their stead; and 17,000 votes, in one batch, were stolen from Col. North in Baltimore, the Colonel himself being thrown into a dungeon for having dared to take charge of them. This is history.

A Reminiscence of Gen. Grant,

NOT BY HIS FATHER.

It was one of those chill, drear days of November which Longfellow describes as a day upon which "the fire will not burn upon our hearths nor in our hearts."

A slow, constant rain had been falling since early morn, rendering the atmosphere so chill and cold that the soldiers gathered their overcoats more closely about their person, or drew nearer their camp fires. Gen. Grant sat in his comfortable headquarters, in Mexico, Mo., awaiting the return of a scouting party sent out the day before. At last they came: the muddy horses bearing their drenched, dripping burdens up to the very door of the room in which their General was seated. They did not return alone, those dreaded scouts. They knew too well what was required at their hands, to return without prisoners—prisoners taken from their quiet farm-houses, or from their peaceful pursuits—no matter where—they must be brought in to lend an air of importance to their shameless raids.

This time they had reaped a rich harvest, to judge by the number in citizen's dress, that were being hurried toward the cold, comfortless warehouse that had been turned into a prison.

A week passed on and nothing was heard from the unfortunate inmates of that gloomy building until one day a little child was playing beneath its windows and picked up a small note that had found its way to the ground, and took it home. It read:

"W. Garnett, of Lewis county, is seriously ill. For Heaven's sake, see that he has medical assistance!"

The next day, three ladies, Mrs. G., Mrs. W. and the writer of this rude sketch, visited General Grant's headquarters.

We found him with a cigar in his mouth, and his feet at an elevation higher than his head, resting upon a stove. Neither of these were removed as we entered.

"General," said Mrs. G., in her plain, straightforward way, "you have a very sick prisoner down here, in whose behalf we have come this morning to intercede."

"Ah!" was the response, as he looked out from under the fatigue cap that shaded his eyes.

"Yes," continued the dear old lady, "and we are willing to give bonds, if necessary, if you will parole him for a few days until he gets better."

"Ha! ha! Ladies, if I should grant your request I would be besieged night and day by all the rebel women in the country until not one bushwhacker would be left in my safe keeping."

After several arguments were used to no avail we left the room, feeling that we were turning away from a man dead to every feeling of humanity and alive to nothing but his own selfish interest.

A few days more and another white-winged messenger found its way to us, confirming our worst fears. Poor, unknown prisoner, was growing rapidly worse, and "could not hold out much longer without relief," so the note ran, and our hearts grew faint within us, as we thought of the poor prospect of being permitted to render him the slightest assistance.

Should we make one more effort? Yes, said Mrs. G., we will try once more, he can but refuse.

The second time our attempt was successful. After giving bonds for the appearance of the prisoner, the poor sufferer was permitted to be taken to Mrs. G.'s house. A very handsome man he was, with his large, dark eyes, brown hair and heavy whiskers—a cattle dealer, he told us, and had taken no active part in the war, and a man of family too—a wife and a little babe; yet when he spoke of them, we found the effort was too great for him—it affected him too deeply, his voice trembled and his hand too—that poor, emaciated hand, as he raised it to shade his eyes.

He had bought some cattle, and he and the farmer of whom he purchased were driving them to pasture, when they met the scouts, who captured them and the cattle too, and brought them in that rainy day: the fat cattle, doubtless the best sign of "disloyalty," they wished to discover.

The best medical assistance was secured, but the physician shook his head doubtfully, after closely examining his patient—his disease was pneumonia, had been neglected too long, and his recovery was doubtful.

We learned from him the address of his wife, and wrote to her, breaking the sad tidings as gently as we could, but rather urging upon her, if practicable, to visit him and us, who had taken such an interest in the stranger.

Alas! were ever words so fearfully potent, so full of meaning, as the words "too late!"

Even before the letter had been dispatched, we began to discover our patient growing worse.

It was towards the evening of the second day after his removal, that we entered his room, and found his dark eye aglow with a strange, unnatural fire.

"Ah! Maggie," he almost shrieked, "I knew you would come. It was hard to die here among strangers, and without you."

He raved until near midnight, when he sunk into a deep sleep.

When he awoke the fearful change wrought upon his features told us too plainly that Death had already begun its inroads upon him.

Then Mrs. W. drew near him, and received messages for the absent loved ones—assuring him they should be faithfully delivered, and speaking to him of a happy and glorious meeting in a heavenly home.

As she mentioned the last word, his pale lips caught it up, pronounced it long and lovingly; his eye brightened for a moment, then closed forever, while his freed spirit had fled away to "where the dark waves of eternity break upon an unknown shore."

His parole was ended, and General Grant, by his cold indifference to suffering humanity, his neglect to provide medical assistance, rendered one more little innocent to the list of helpless orphanage.—*St. Joseph (Mo.) Vindicator.*

THINGS AS THEY ARE.—The following are plain figures, which every day laborer, and every taxpayer, can understand. "A Laboring Man" writes the following to the Bangor (Maine) *Democrat:*

For four days' work in 1859 I could buy an excellent barrel of flour. For an equally good barrel now I have to work eight days.

For one day's work in 1859 I could buy five pounds of tea. For the same day's work I can now buy but two pounds.

For one day's work then I could buy thirty pounds of sugar. For a day's work now I can get but fifteen pounds.

For a day's work in 1859 I could buy eight pounds of tobacco. For a day's work now I can buy but three pounds.

For a day's work in 1859 I could buy fifteen pounds of coffee. For a day's work now I can buy but five pounds.

For one month's work in 1859 I could clothe myself and family for one year. To do the same now I am obliged to work two months and a half.

I might thus go through the whole list of articles that a laboring man and his family consume. The fact is that we are permitted to enjoy but one-half of the fruits of our labor; the other half goes to the public treasury.

Is it not time for me and fellow-laborers to look around us, ascertain the cause of this robbery of labor, and apply the remedy?

The National Democratic and Conservative Soldiers' and Sailors' Platform.

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

3. Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapid as practicable; all moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, be paid in the lawful money of the United States. (Thunders of applause)

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including government bonds, and other public securities. (Renewed cheering and cries of "read it again.")

5. One currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the officeholder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder. (Great cheering and cries of "read it again.") The fifth resolution was again read, and again cheered.

6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau (great cheering,) and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system, and discontinuance of inquisitorial assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the government and the currency made good, the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace, and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without imparing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices; the restoration of rightful authority to, and independence of, the executive and judicial departments of the government; the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty and individual rights; and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction. (Applause.)

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career.

After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, it has violated that most sacred pledge under which alone was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as is in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States, in time of profound peace, to military despotism and negro supremacy. It has nullified there the right of trial by jury; it has abolished the HABEAS CORPUS—that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press; it has substituted arbitrary seizures, and arrests, and military trials, and secret star chamber inquisitions for the constitutional tribunals; it has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from searches and seizures; it has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters without any specific charge or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law; it has converted the American Capitol into a bastile; it has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare to resort; it has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunals, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created by the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British crown the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized and consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of coequal States; and that we regard the reconstruction acts (so called) of Congress, as such, are usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary and void.

That our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre emption or homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the minimum price established by the government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands, and not the lands themselves should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson (applause) in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress upon the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and in behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard. (Great applause.)

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the Conservative element, and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co operating with us as friends and brethren. (Applause.)

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

A WASHING MACHINE

WORTH HAVING!

DOTY'S Clothes WASHER. The best *ever invented*

The longer THEY ARE **Used the better** THEY ARE **LIKED.**

They are coming into general use throughout the country.

Many who sell the UNIVERSAL WRINGER keep also the DOTY WASHING MACHINE, which, although but recently introduced, is as great a *Labor* and *Clothes Saver* as the Wringer, and is destined to win public favor and patronage everywhere.

It washes *perfectly* without *wearing* or *rubbing* the clothes at all.

☞Prices—Family Washer, $14. No. 1½ Wringer, $10.

These Machines are adopted by the *American Agriculturist* as Premiums, and endorsed by its Editors as the best in market.

HOME TESTIMONY.

Read the following testimonials from persons in Ebensburg who have used and learned to appreciate these valuable Machines:

Mr. G. Huntley—We have used one of Doty's Washing Machines, which we purchased from you several weeks since, and it gives entire satisfaction. We cheerfully recommend it to all housekeepers, and are free to say that we would not dispense with it for any consideration. It is a great saver of time, labor and clothes.

LINTON & SON, Mountain House.

I purchased one of Doty's Washers from Mr. G. Huntley and am delighted with it, and would recommend every housekeeper to get one. Mrs. A. M. PIPER.

Mr. G. Huntley—The Doty Washing Machine I purchased from you proves to be an article of real merit—the best I have ever seen. Considering the great relief it affords in the labor of washing and the saving of time, no family should be without it.

WM. M. JONES.

Mr. Geo. Huntley—I am delighted with the Doty Washer purchased from you.—The more I use it the better I like it. I would not be without it. It is a great saver of time and labor, and does not wear the clothes as much as the old tub and washboard. Mrs. A. BLAINE.

For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY,
May 7, 1868. 6m.* Ebensburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞*House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER,

Cannot be surpassed or equaled by any other Wringer for durability. Till the expiration of the patent for the "COG WHEEL REGULATOR," or "STOP-GEAR," *no other Wringer is licensed under this Patent.* It being universally conceded that Cogs are necessary to prevent the Rolls from being broken or torn loose, many attempts have been made to get a Cog-Wheel arrangement which shall equal the UNIVERSAL, and yet avoid the "Stop-Gear," but *without success.* For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, May 7, 1868.-1y.*

WHOLESALE
SANNEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St. PHILADA.
GROCERS

PETER SIDES,
WITH
HICKMAN, HOLL & CO.,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,
N. E. Cor. Third & Market Sts.,
Jan. 22, 1867. PHILADELPHIA

POCKET KNIVES, TABLE KNIVES and Forks, Spoons, &c., can be bought cheap for cash at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

BACK TO FIRST PRINCIPLES

BOOTS AND SHOES

OF MY OWN MANUFACTUR.

WHAT I MAKE I CAN WARRANT!

After an experience of more than a year in the sale of Eastern made work, during which time I have expended more than the profits in repairing rips and tares, I have determined to come back to first principles and henceforth confine myself to the manufacture of BOOTS and SHOES for Men, Youths, Ladies and Misses, and am now better prepared than ever to give entire satisfaction in my business.

I have at present in my employ a competent corps of workmen, and can say without fear of contradiction that I can turn out as neat and substantial Boots and Shoes at as MODERATE PRICES as can be made anywhere in the State. I am having Boots made of the finest French Calfskin, and within the past month or two have had orders pouring in upon me from all quarters for this kind of work. The material in these Boots is the best to be found in the market, and the workmanship, both in neatness and strength, cannot be excelled at any other establishment in the country.

MY TRAIN ALWAYS ON TIME!

All work will be ready for delivery at the time promised. Weddings, visits and other interesting or important occurrences need not be postponed through any failure on my part to come to time.

Good work and moderate prices is my motto, and one trial will convince any person that the motto is well chosen.

☞Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D THOMAS.

Ebensburg, May 28, 1868.-tf.

Johnstown and Ebensburg

MARBLE WORKS!

Having again taken charge of the branch Marble Works at Ebensburg, which he will operate in connection with his extensive establishment at Johnstown, the subscriber adopts this method of informing the citizens of Cambria county, that he keeps a constant supply of the best

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE,

which he is prepared at stated times in Ebensburg and at all times in Johnstown, to manufacture to order, either as MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTLES, TABLE or BUREAU TOPS, in as workmanlike manner and at as low prices as like work can be put up in any of the cities. Having in my employ a full force of experienced and skillful workmen, I do not promise too much when I say that I can furnish any of the above articles on short notice, at the lowest prevailing prices, and in a style of finish which cannot be excelled by any other manufacturer in the State.

A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale cheap.

☞Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work put up wherever desired, or delivered at any point named.

JOHN PARKE

Johnstown, June 4, 1868.-tf.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMB STONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

JOSEPH ZOLNER

HAS just opened, and offers for sale lower than they can be bought elswhere, a splendid lot of eight day and twenty-four hour CLOCKS, fine WATCHES of every description, ACCORDEONS, JEWELRY, and a variety of all articles in his line. Repairing of Clocks, Watches, and all kinds of Jewelry, done on short notice and most reasonable terms. All work warranted.—Call at his shop, High street, opposite Public School House, Ebensburg. [sep.5,'67]

SCOTT HOUSE,

Main Street, Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa.

A. ROW & CO., Proprietors.

THIS HOUSE having been refitted and elegantly furnished, is now open for the reception and entertainment of guests. The proprietors by long experience in hotel keeping feel confident they can satisfy a discriminating public.

Their Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and wines.

Jan. 31, 1868. (1y.)

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, Pa., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

(Conducted on the European Plan,)

405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,

No. 429 Liberty Street.

OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

[ec.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG

R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.

Fourth St., between Market and Arch,

May 9, 1867.-1y. PHILADELPHIA.

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 512 MARKET STREET,

FLEM. HOLLIDAY. PHILAD'A.

1868. SPRING TRADE. 1868.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE!

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

pearl's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Old Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!

It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

WHOLESALE

DRUG STORE!

D. W. HARSHBERGER & CO.,

MAIN STREET,

OPPOSITE SCOTT HOUSE,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

Keep constantly for sale the largest and best assortment of pure

DRUGS & MEDICINES

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

Alcohol, Turpentine,

Pure Wines and Liquors, best brands,

4000 Lbs. White Lead,

DYES DYE-STUFFS GLASS, PUTTY

And in fact everything kept in a first-class Drug Store, all of which will be

SOLD AT CITY PRICES,

MISHLER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS, by the dozen or by the gallon.

OUR STOCK OF

Perfumeries and Toilet Articles

is acknowledged by all judges to be the *LARGEST IN QUANTITY AND FINEST IN QUALITY* OF ANY IN OUR TOWN.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

SHARP'S MOUNTAIN HERB BITTERS AND SHARP'S MAGIC LINIMENT!

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED AT LOWEST PRICES.

Johnstown, Aug. 15, 1867.-1y.

BEYOND COMPETITION!

ESTABLISHED 1856.

THE OLDEST

DRUG STORE

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

C. T. FRAZER

Keeps constantly on hand the

LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST

ASSORTMENT OF GOODS PERTAINING TO THE

DRUG BUSINESS

In the County, which he offers

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

TO THE TRADE AND PUBLIC

AT LOWEST RATES!

C. T. FRAZER.

Franklin Street,

(OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE,)

JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

KINPORTS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FLOUR, FEED, PROVISIONS, GROCERIES

IRON, NAILS, &c.,

Juniata Street, opposite United States Hotel,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

HARTFORD

LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.

CASH CAPITAL, $500,000.

We are now prepared to insure LIVE STOCK against both *Death* and *Theft*, in this live and reliable Company. Owners of stock have now the opportunity, by insuring with this Company, of obtaining security and remuneration for the loss of their animals in case of DEATH or theft.

OWNERS OF HORSES,

Manufacturers, Farmers, Teamsters, Expressmen, Physicians, and in fact all who are to any extent dependant upon the services of their horses in their daily vocations, should insure in this Company, and thus derive a protection against the loss of their animals, which are in many cases the sole means of support to their owners.

FARM STOCK

Farmers and others owning cattle should avail themselves of this means of saving the value of their stock, and secure an equivalent for the loss which would otherwise fall heavily upon them in being deprived of their Cattle, by insuring in this, the

PIONEER COMPANY OF AMERICA!

By insuring in this Company you exchange a certainty for an uncertainty. No man can tell whether his animals may not be stolen or die through some unforseen calamity.

☞ *Competent Agents wanted, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.* Apply to KERR & CO., General Agents.

April 4, 1867.-1y. Altoona, Pa.

☞Col. WM. K. PIPER, Ebensburg, has been appointed local agent for the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company.

GEIS & REUTH,

Johnstown, Pa.,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS

AND BOOK BINDERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts.—This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 100 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2½ inches wider than any other make.

The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a speciality. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.

☞Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House. Johnstown, Oct. 24, 1867.-tf.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

WM. P. PATTON,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE

SPRING SEAT CHAIRS

Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE

of every description and of latest *STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE*

Tastes of all,

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!

JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $5*

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.

GAY & WELSH,

Successors to Gay & Painter,

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,

Corner Penn and Canal Sts., opposite Grain Elevator. [feb28] *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

HARVEY CHILDS. . . . LOWRIE CHILDS.

H. CHILDS & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SOLE LEATHER,

133 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agents for the sale of "Hope Mill" Cotton Yarn, Bags, Batting and Carpet Chain.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

M. CRESSWELL, JOHN A. BYERS,
E. T. SLACK, WM. D. GEMMILL.

M. McDONALD,

WITH

M. CRESSWELL & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

No. 511 Market Street,

June 20, 1867.-1y. *PHILADELPHIA.*

A. C. DIBERT,

WITH

BOKER & BROTHERS,

Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in

CITY AND EASTERN MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES,

NO. 432 MARKET STREET,

Below Fifth, South Side, - *PHILAD'A.*